Andrew L Gleason Lee Washington

The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, AND THE CONSTITUTION.

BY L. D. STARKE. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1853. VOL. 4---NO. 6

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THE

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POETRY.

Is it Anybody's Business?

[The following is submitted, for the consideration of all whom it may concern, by a member of the "Mind-Your-Own-Business-Society," with the hope that it may be productive of good results.]

Is it anybody's business,
If a gentleman should choose
To wait upon a lady,
If the lady don't refuse?
Or—to speak a little plainer,
That the meaning all may know—
Is it anybody's business
If a lady has a beau?

If a person's on the sidewalk,
Whether great or whether small,
Is it anybody's business
Where that person means to call?
Or, if you see a person
As he's calling anywhere,
Is it any of your business
What his business may be there?

The substance of our query,
Simply stated, would be this:
Is it anybody's business
What another's business is?
If it is, or if it isn't,
We would really like to know,
For we're certain if it isn't,
There are some who make it so.

If it is, we'll join the rabble,
And act the noble part
Of the tattlers and defamers
Who throng the public mart;
But, if not, we'll act the teacher,
Until each meddler learns,
It were better in the future
To mind his own concerns.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOW MARY CATHARINE WAS WOOED AND WON.

BY JACOB JONES.

'Do tell me all about it—that's a dear good old soul,' and in her anxiety to have her request immediately complied with, Miss Williams stopped rocking, much to the relief of my wife, who is firmly convinced that rocking chairs are a destructive to carpets as the 'dear children' themselves.

'Tell you what?'

'Why about your court-ship.'

'I certainly have no objection to relate to you my experience, if Mary Catharine—'

For one hour at least Mrs. Jones had been worrying worsted into some unearthly figures, regardless of everything save the stitches and the pattern before her. She caught the words courtship—experience—Mary Catharine—to say nothing of my asking, deprecating looks, and in return gave one brief, bright glance, which recalled in a twinkling those days when we strolled together over the hill side road, filled with happiness and covered with dust, and on Sundays—the long longed for days—walking sedately to the village church, to sit in the same pew, to put our foot on the same stool, and to sing psalms, out of tune, off the same book.

Miss Williams, who, by the way, had become a constant visitor at our house about tea-time, dragged her chair with more energy than grace to the centre-table, about which we were sitting, in order that not a word of the looked for revelation should be lost. While there is life there is hope. Miss Williams was undoubtedly alive, and therefore hope had not left her, notwithstanding the unfulfilled expectations of a fearful number of years. The first rumor of an engagement—the first announcement of a real, bona fide marriage, never failed to bring before her mind the most pleasing images—not of ardent, urgent youths, with flowing locks and rolling collars—but of steady, sedate, respectable, responsible widowers, anxious to provide a mother for their children, and a wife for themselves. No wonder she was such an attentive listener.

'Well, then,' I commenced.

'Well, then,' echoed our sanguine spinster.

'You must know, Miss Williams, that the whole of my life has not been passed in Philadelphia, or the probabilities are that I never would have been married. Some years ago—it matters not how many—I was left a few thousand dollars by the death of an uncle. It was one of those tranquilizing sums that is certain to involve a man by inducing him to embark in an enterprise that fails for the want of sufficient capital.'

'I guess, Jacob,' observed Mrs. Jones, snappishly, 'that you would like to be tantalized with it now.'

'Don't interrupt me, my dear. My friends advised me to open a country store. Living, they said, in the country was so cheap, and the profits so great, that I could not fail to become rich in the course of one year, or eighteen months at the farthest. The project suited me exactly. It is true that my ideas of a country life were gathered from seeing the city mowers at work in the State House Yard, and from an occasional trip to Camden; but of course this limited experience could not interfere with storekeeping. A few visits to Market-Street relieved me not only of all my capital, but forced me to resort to the credit system in order to complete my assortment which I knew must sell rapidly, because I had purchased only such articles as I had seen worn in the city. There was nothing cheap, common or countryfied in the whole collection.'

'You always was a dunce Jacob,' observed Mary Catharine, with a groan and look which did not sound or seem to gather much hope from the future.

Like most husbands in a similar situation, I pretended not to hear the consoling observation, but continued.

'I was not at a loss for a location, for as I was convinced that the interior must always be supplied with goods, the only anxiety on my part was to select, as the field of my future operations, one of those lovely, rural, picturesque villages, that are so often read of and so seldom seen. Such a village was at length discovered, in the upper part of this State. A store room was rented—my goods conveyed there—a clerk engaged—and while the inhabitants of Ciderville were lost in astonishment on witnessing the unpacking of the goods, and of goods, too, they could not exactly tell for what purposes they were intended, the columns of the 'Ciderville Clarion of Freedom,' announced that 'Jacob Jones,' had taken the stone store house, and was about 'opening a splendid assortment,' &c., &c.

'It was not many days after my arrival in Ciderville, when I received an invitation to spend the evening at Mr. Watson's, one of the most respectable and influential families in the village.

At this moment my wife looked up, and much to Miss Williams' surprise, gave her a proud and triumphant look.

'I determined to go—for interest as well as inclination prompted me to extend the circle of my acquaintances.—In order to let the young ladies and gentlemen of Ciderville have some idea of the elegancies of city life, I dressed with the most elaborate care. A black satin stock of fearful altitude supported my head, while an immense shirt collar performed the same kind offices for my ears. A blue coat with metal buttons, a red vest, black pants, and white kid gloves, completed the picture.

'Ah,' interrupted Mrs. Jones, 'in those days Jacob always dressed well. But now after a man gets married, he don't seem to care what he wears; and as for his poor wife, if she wants a new dress once in six months, she has to be lectured and scolded about her extravagance. Jacob and I have been married nearly three years, and would you believe it, Miss Williams—not but what he gives me all I want—(this was a company admission)—I have had but two new dresses during the whole of that time.'

'My dear,' I replied, not a little staggered at this assertion, 'you are strangely forgetful. You have had four new dresses this spring, besides the one which came home last night.'

'Why, Jacob, you don't call that wrapper a dress? I only gave thirty cents a yard for it, and had it made up to wear about the house in the morning'

Miss Williams having been appealed to, she unhesitatingly decided that a wrapper was not a dress. This episode over, with a meeker voice than I had used during my narrative. I continued:

'I was ushered into the front parlor. The company had assembled, and were going through a performance which certainly struck me as very singular.—Each gentleman had provided himself with a lady and the pairs were marching, in close file, first through the parlors—then through the entry—then back again into the parlors—so as nearly to describe a circle in their peripatetic revolutions. Without scarcely exchanging a word, and with great gravity and dogged resolution, the promenading was kept up. Seeing no lady disengaged, I deposited myself on a sofa. Mr. Watson came in soon after, took a seat beside me, and favored me at length with his views on ploughing, sowing, and reaping, but as I had about as clear a conception of farming as a Hottentot has of skating, our conversation did not partake of a controversial character.

'While thus agreeably engaged, a young lady, in a white dress and short sleeves, entered the room, and as she bent over to whisper to Mr. Watson, I thought I had never seen a rounder or a whiter neck.'

'Did you really think so,' again interrupted Mary Catharine, blushing and trying *not* to look pleased. And poor dear Mrs. Jones thought of the first buddings of our now fully ripe love, and as she sought for and captured my hand under the table-cover, she could not help whispering, 'you don't think, Jacob, that I buy too many dresses?'

'The young lady in short sleeves proved to be Mr. Watson's daughter.—She had been sent to announce supper. The mission having been accomplished, I could do no less than offer her my arm, for the purpose of escorting her to the room where the feast had been prepared. It was accepted with a smile and a half curtesy that I remembered for months afterwards. As I felt her round, tapering arm linked in my own, the thought all at once occurred to me what a delightful thing it would be if there was a young lady in a white dress, short sleeves, a round, white neck, and tapering arms, always in readiness to accompany me, not merely to supper, but to breakfast and dinner.

'I returned to my lodgings at a late hour that night, but not to sleep. As was always the case in my single days, I drew the table close to the side of the narrow bed in which I was reposing—deposited the lamp in the bottom of the wash-bowl for safety—and having lit a cigar, abandoned myself to reflections which to me then were of a novel character. There lay my blue coat and red vest just as I had flung them on the trunk. The collar was on the mantle piece—the stock on the floor—while the pantaloons, with the boots still in them, hung up in effigy at the foot of the bed, a perfect picture of shrunken, desolate bachelorhood. I never before thought seriously of marriage, or only thought of it as one of those things which we catch or escape from as we do the mumps or measles in our childhood.—It is true that I had always felt a presentment that one day or other I would be married, and had even lifted the veil of the future so far as to see myself a bald-headed, grey-whiskered old gentleman, with an arm like a lamp post and a body like a beer barrel, walking regularly to church with a Mrs. Jones by my side, and followed by an indefinite number of little Jones's. But now my waking dreams assumed a more clear and tangible shape. I felt that I had been created for a higher purpose than being stowed away in a wretched little room in an out-of-a-way corner of a country inn, and that as one of the lords of creation I had a right to one female subject—in short sleeves—who would enlarge the circle of my domestic comforts, and who would welcome me when the toils of the day were over, with bright eyes and winning smiles, and may be—how one's thoughts carry one away!—to throw her arms about my neck and press her warm, red lips to my own. That night my dreams were many and confused, but in all of them appeared a fair, bright girl, dressed all in white, her arms bare, and her neck round and of an alabaster hue.

'My visits to Mr. Watson's became more and more frequent, and towards the last it seemed as if nearly the whole of his family were confined to their beds with sickness, for I seldom saw any one in the parlor besides Mary Catharine—for that was Miss Watson's first name. Occasionally a younger brother or a younger sister would make their appearance; but at that very moment Miss Watson was certain to want a glass of water, and although her brothers and sisters on those occasions always started off to gratify the want, the water was never forthcoming. Mary Catharine never complained.

Our intimacy at length assumed a closer character. Not an evening passed by, without a portion of it being spent at her house and in her company. I escorted her to and from church; and in all the riding-parties that were made up in the village, she was sure to be my companion. Not that I liked riding parties, for I abhorred a horse, and particularly a horse when attached to a vehicle, whose movements were to be guided by my strength and skill. As the reins were certain to get entangled with the horse's tail, and as the whole energies of my mind and body were occupied in watching and controlling the quadruped entrusted to my care, now darting to one side of the road, and now to the other, I was unable to converse with Miss Watson, or to enjoy the scenery which has made the environs of Ciderville so justly celebrated.

'The rides, the walks, the linked arms in the streets of Ciderville, neither escaped observation nor comment. It was a settled thing that Miss Watson and Mr. Jones were engaged, and some bolder gossips went so far as to name the day. But they were all mistaken. I was in love—deeply in love—but was afraid or ashamed to own it, not knowing how my suit would be received. I had no experience with the sex, and was therefore unable to guess how matters stood.

'The question had to be popped—but how was it to be done? By letter, by word of mouth, or by proxy? I was at a loss how to decide, and in the dilemma one evening repaired to my room, with the view of bringing matters to a focus. Some of Byron's finest poems were written under the influence of gin, and many of the finest compositions of Mozart are attributed to the workings of strong beer. With examples so illustrious before me, I ordered up a decanter of brandy. The first drink caused me to spoil any quantity of paper in the vain attempt to place the situation of my heart in the most touching and captivating aspect. The second and last drink settled the matter, and I resolved, come what may, to tender my heart and hand to Miss Watson on the following evening.

'The eventful evening came, and still I hesitated and hesitated to leave the house. I went to my room—the truth will out!—and took a modest sip of the beverage which inspired the resolution which I now trembled to execute. The deceitful fluid somewhat rallied my drooping spirits, and with my heart in my mouth, and my hands in my pocket, I sallied forth to learn my fate. I knocked at the door with the trepidation of a poor relation, which was opened by Miss Watson herself. She led the way into the parlor, and took a seat on the sofa, and, an unusual thing for me, I seated myself at the other end. There was an awful pause, and I endeavored to look cool, comfortable, and unconcerned, by combing my hair with my fingers. Something must be said, and so I started with—

'Miss Watson—'

'Sir!'

'O—nothing—I was only going to say—'

'O, was that all.'

'Nothing more, I assure you.'

'I was dreadfully agitated. Large drops of perspiration stood on my forehead; and, to add to my confusion, I had left my pocket handkerchief at home. I commenced again—

'Miss Watson, you must have observed—'

'Observed what?'

'That I have been an attentive visitor at your house.'

'No apologies, Mr. Jones, pa is always glad to see his friends here.'

'But am I one of *your* friends, Miss Watson?'

'Certainly, sir.'

'I don't exactly mean that—do you like me (it was coming) *better* than any of your friends?'

'That's a strange question, Mr. Jones. I have no preferences.'

'My courage rose as the perspiration fell, and growing desperate, I exclaimed—

'Miss Watson—I can't help it—indeed I can't, I love you better than all the world.'

The deed was done—the words spoken—and words, we all know, can't be eaten conveniently. I expected, after this declaration, to see the side of the house fall out, or to witness some supernatural event, but the harmony of nature was not disturbed. The things in the room remained unchanged, and although Miss Watson held her head down and I could see the bodice of her dress tremble violently, she appeared to undergo the popping process with mortifying composure. At length she observed—

'Mr. Jones, this is altogether unexpected—very unexpected.'

'Won't you have me, Miss Watson?'

'I can't think of it!'

'I started to my feet, seized my hat, and dashed it over my eyes.

'Farewell, Miss Watson,' I ejaculated, 'you see before you a ruined man. My years—possibly days—are numbered. Poison or drink will soon do its work. I forgive you. Good bye!'

'Come back, Jacob,' said the softest, sweetest voice in the world.

'Why should I come back after you have refused me?'

'I did not refuse you.'

'Didn't you say you could not think of it?'

'Yes, Jacob, I said I couldn't think of it—*for the present!*'

In a twinkling I was by her side. I clasped her hand and sought to imprint a burning kiss on her forehead. Somehow or other, just at the critical moment she raised her head, and for the first time in our lives, our lips met!

'Is that all, inquired Miss Williams, after a long pause on my part.

'That's all, Miss Williams.'

'Why, I declare, Mr. Jones, I could listen to you all night long.'

'I don't think you would,' interposed Mary Catharine.

HOW I LOST MY FIRST LOVE.

BY J. H. A. BONE.

I was in love—deeply, passionately in love. It was my first plunge, and it was a deep one. The lovely—enchanting—peerless Amanda Louisa Smithers, had conquered my virgin affections, and made them the slaves of her will!

I was not rich in the worlds goods; my income was inconveniently limited; but I was rich in hope. Like Mr. Micawber, I felt confident that 'something would turn up,' and in anticipation of this something, I determined on the first opportunity to propose to the object of my adoration, that she should share with me in the enjoyment of my expected good fortune.

The opportunity at length offered itself.

It was on a cold frosty evening that I brushed my carefully preserved dress coat, and particularly tight 'unwhisperables,' and then gently dusted my hat with my own handkerchief.

I then studied my appearance in the cracked mirror, with considerable anxiety, pulling up my vest collar and twitching my neck tie around in order to conceal the fact that I wore that much ridiculed article of attire—a dickey.

It must not be supposed that I boasted of only one shirt. Far from it. The fact was, the laundress and myself having had some difficulty about the payment of some washing money—alleged to be her due—she had for the last fortnight kept my other shirt as a pledge for future payment; so I was fain to hide the dubious hue of my linen under the aforesaid dickey.

At length I was satisfied as to the integrity of my breast work, so gently stroking my moustache, (purchased a few days previously at a hair-dresser's,) I strutted out to meet my Amanda.

On that very night I had determined to 'do or die!' and the hapless swain who has at length made up his mind to 'pop' the fatal question, can alone appreciate the excessive nervousness I felt as I approached the place of meeting—her father's garden door.

She was there awaiting me, and with a sinking at my heart I had never before experienced, I offered her my arm. As we strolled along, I cast about in my mind for some means to declare my love to her; but as often as the words came to my mouth, I 'gulped' and swallowed them, once or twice nearly strangling myself with the attempt.

At last, just as I had almost decided on postponing it to some other time, she stopped abruptly and asked me if I was ill.

I plucked up my remaining courage for the attack.

'My—my *dear* Amanda—I am not sick, thank ye,' abruptly breaking down in the speech I had commenced making, and feeling all over very much as if I war a contoundied goose.

'You certainly must be sick,' persisted Amanda.

'The fact is,' I said, with desperate energy, 'that I—I—*I love you.*'

I felt now as if I was still a goose, but with the added sensation of roasting before a very hot fire. Finding that she had made no reply I determined to go through it if I lost my life in the attempt.

'Yes, my dearest Amanda Louisa—I love you passionately—devotedly—' I was about dropping on one knee, but a reflection on the tightness of my dress, at *that point*, deterred me—'Without your blessed society I should die. Shall I have thee—can I hope—*that you will be mine!*'

As with a huge effort I jerked forth the awful question. I felt as if I had been plunged into an icy bath, and that the cold liquid was running through me from the top of my head to the toe of my boots. It was the decisive 'splurge' of my life—and it almost deprived me of breath.

Amanda Louisa blushed, and leaned rather heavily on my arm. At length she whispered that she would 'see to-morrow.'

The ice being now broken, my old coldness returned, together with my confidence in the future. I rattled away where we could get a first rate house; speculated on the advisibility of keeping a carriage; promised Amanda an infinitude of dresses and jewelry; consulted as to the best place for a tour during the honeymoon, and in fact talked her and myself into the belief that I was a man of property.

I had got so far as to arrange who should be present at the ceremony, and what I should wear when—confound all icy paths and heedless walking—I suddenly foond myself seated in the lap of mother earth, and was as suddenly conscious of the actual contact of a sensitive portion of my frame with the frozen ground. Those tight pants!

I sprung up and hastily endeavored to conceal my mishap by grasping my scanty coat tails to keep them together. The fates were against me. In the expressive language of the multitude it 'was no go.'

The too sympathizing Amanda insisted on it that I was hurt, and then would brush the dirt from my coat.—I declined the offer, but she was resolute.

'I will take your pocket handkerchief to brush the dirt off. You surely ought not to wear it sticking so far out of your pocket, some day it will be stolen.'

'Oh!' I loudly exclaimed, as I felt a twitch: 'oh, don't!'

'Dear me,' she remarked, as she made another tug, 'do you keep your handkerchief pinned to your pocket?'

Just then the moon, which had been playing bo-peep behind a cloud, shone out and thoroughly exposed my misery. The true state of affairs at once flashed across her mind.

The contrast between the lower part of the supposed upper part of the same article of dress also revealed another unpleasant truth. With the dignity of an offended queen she remarked cuttingly—

'If your heart is as false as your shirt bosom, sir, it would be a piece of folly for me to repose confidence in you. I can find my way home alone, sir.'

I turned to her with an imploring look, and was about to commence a deprecatory speech, when the anger of the faithless Amanda gave way to a sudden explosion of merriment, and she skimmed homeward like a swallow.

Startled at her behavior I gazed after her like one petrified.

Another suspicion quickly crossed my brain leaving a burning flush as it passed. I clapped my hand to my upper lip.

It was even so!

With the shock of my fall one side of my moustache had fallen off.

I fled from the village, and did not return until I heard that Amanda Louisa had married a military officer whose wardrobe included twenty-five *ruffle bosomed shirts of unimpeachable integrity*, and who sported a splendid moustache—*of his own growth.*

SCENE IN A BEER SHOP.—An enterprising Dutchman who kept a porter house in New York, gave the following account at the police office, of an assault on premises; speaking of the person who commenced the row, he said:

He comed in, and asked me to sell him some beer; I told him he had more as would do him goot—he called me a Dutch liar and pegin to proke two of my tumplers, ven me and Hans Speigler, and my vife and dorter Petsy, and all de odder men and beeples about my place, pegins to put him out—and presently he coom pact wid mord shees like him, and say—I will fix dis peer concern and preak him up, and de shentlemens as want to get trunk may go to shumvers elsh, and not en this dam duch pisen.—Den dey kick Hans Speigler pehind his pack, and kissed my corter Petsy before her face, except de stone butcher and split my vife and me and todder barrels of peer all over de celler. Hans run out de door and called for vach house, and my vife called for murder like de tifel, but before de vatch house come, de tam rodies proke us all to pieces, me and my vife, and dorter Petsy and Hans, and ter tam pottles and tumplers and blates and dishes, all smashed up togedder.'

A Patient Lad.—'Ben,' said his father one day, 'as soon as I get time I shall give you a whipping.' 'Well,' said the patient boy, 'I can wait.'

☞ Conscience is the best friend we have; with it we may bid defiance to man; without it all the friends in the world can be of no use to us.

FRANK LOVE.—Did any man lay his hand upon his waistcoat and conscientiously say, 'Until I saw the present Mrs. Jones, I never was in love in my life?' Can any man say so? He is a poor creature if he can, and I make no doubt he has had at least forty-five first loves since he began to be capable of admiring at all. As for the ladies, them, of course, I put out of the question; they are fresh, no doubt; they never fall in love until mamma tells them that Mr. So-and-so is an amiable young man, and in every way eligible; they never flirt with Captain Smith at a ball; and sigh as they lie at home in bed, and think what a charming, dashing fellow he is; they never hear the young curate read his sermon so sweetly, and think how pale and interesting he looks, and how lonely he must feel in his curate house, and what noble work it would be to share the solitude, and soothe the pains, and listen to the delightful doctrines of so excellent a man; they never think of attaching themselves to any mortal except their brother, until he brings home a young friend from college, and says, 'Mary, Tom Atkinson admires you hugely, and is heir to two thousand a year!' They never begin the attack, as I have heard; but their young hearts wait like so many fortresses, to be attacked and carried after a proper period of seize—by blockade, or by bribery, or by capitulation or by fiery escalade.

Whilst ladies persist in maintaining the strictly defensive condition, men must naturally, as it were, take the opposite line, that of attack; otherwise, if both parties held aloof, there would be no more marriages; and the hosts would die in their respective inaction, without ever coming to a battle. Thus, it is evident that as the ladies will not, the men must take the offensive. I, for my part, have made in the course of my life, at least a score of chivalrous attacks upon several strongly fortified hearts. Sometimes I began my works too late in the season, and winter suddenly came and rendered further labors impossible; sometimes I have attacked the breach madly, sword in hand, and have been plunged violently from the scaling-ladder into the ditch; sometimes I have made a decent lodgement in the place, when—bang! blows up a mine, and I am scattered to the deuce! and sometimes when I have been in the very heart of the citadel—ah, that I should say it!—a sudden panic has struck me, and I have run like the British out of Carthagena!—*Thackeray.*

☞ The Goldsboro' *Telegraph*, not having the fear of a just punishment for crimes, before its eyes, perpetrates the subjoined outrage:

'CONUNDRUM.—Why are young ladies bathing, like a pleasant summer beverage? Because they are 'lasses in water.'

'Somebody support us.' We advise this reckless individual to spend his days in fasting and prayer, for his sins are great. Let him be fed on tough beef during the remainder of the season, and be forced to wash it down with copious draughts of his 'pleasant summer beverage.' Such conduct is altogether inexcusable.

We had not fully recovered from the effects of this atrocity, when an individual laid upon our desk a rough note.—It bore a few lines.

'What sort of a man does a young lady most prefer?'

D'ye give it up?

'A *husband*-man!'

In a towering rage at having our feelings thus dealt with, we launched a boot at the fellow's head, but he dodged and fled, and the last we saw of him, he was rushing at a fearful pace to the Rail Road, hotly pursued by the hands in the office. That man cannot live long.—Such a monster must meet with his deserts!

[*From the New York Tribune.*]

VI ET ARMIS.

My soul be strong! confront thy life,
Nor feebly moan with weak complaint,
Arouse to wage the mortal strife,
Thou shrinking coward, pale and faint!

Look up at Truth's unchanging face,
That brow though stern is yet serene,
And sometimes for the heart of grace,
On those whose lips a smile hath been.

It will not serve thee to delay;
Shall the rude ocean cease to roar,
Because thy wild and dangerous way
Lies to its dimly visioned shore?

The warrior on the tented field
Lingers no more to look behind,
But raises high his bossy shield
And casts his banner to the wind.

Shake off thy dreams! let faith and prayer
Light the drear way—the path is strait,
Contagion fills the misty air
And clustering snares around thee wait.

Hope not for succor from below,
Stars shine from heaven and shine at night,
Be stout of heart, come weal or woe,
Forward! and God defend the right!

December 31, 1852. A. W. H.

☞ The remark was once made to Moore, the poet, that it was supposed his verses slipped off his tongue as if by magic, and a passage of great ease was quoted. 'Why, sir,' Moore replied, 'that line cost me hours, days and weeks of attrition before it would come.'

☞ A man can gain nothing in the company of the vicious.

VARIETIES.

A PARAGRAPH FROM GOETHE.—Goethe has written few passages more beautiful than the following:

'The year is going away like the sound of bells. The winds pass over the stubble, and find nothing to move, only the red berries of that slender tree, which seem as if they would fain remind us of something cheerful; and the measured beat of the thresher's flail calls up the thought that in the dry and falling ear lies so much nourishment and life.'

☞ Next to Sancho's eulogy of sleep, the subjoined, by Goethe, is the best we ever read:

'Sweet sleep! thou comest with good fortune, unbidden and unentreated. Thou loosest the knots of stern thought, and mingleest together all images of joy and grief! Unhindered, the circle of internal harmonies flows on, and wrapped in a pleasing frenzy, we sink down and cease to be.'

☞ A butcher about to kill a cow, employed an Irishman to hold her. The butcher was cross eyed, and when looking at the cow, appeared to look at the Irishman. Pat fearing he should get the knock down instead of the cow, said in much haste, Arrah, now, do you strike where you look? To be sure I do—where do you think I'd strike? 'Then howld the cow yerself, till I get out of the way, jist.'

☞ Lodgings are so scarce in Australia, that even lamp-posts begin to bear a premium. A friend writes that the night he arrived in Port Philip, he paid a dollar and a-half for an out-door lodge—a dollar for lying in the gutter, and fifty cents extra for resting his head on the curb stone. Steep prices, these.

THE OBTUSE BOY.—'I say, boy, stop that ox.' 'I have no stopper, sir.'—'Well head him, then.' 'He's already headed, sir.' 'Confound your impertinence—turn him.' 'He is right side out already, sir.' 'Speak to him, you rascal, you.' 'Good morning, Mr. Ox.'

☞ A contributor to the Rutland *Herald* gives a parody on the 'Burial of Sir John Moore,' which closes with the following pathetic stanza:

'Slowly the barrel aside we laid,
The whiskey all poured or flung out:
We carv'd not the owner's name on the head,
But let it alone with the bung out.'

SONG.

We three
Brothers be
In one cause;
Bill puffs,
I snuffs,
John chaws.

☞ 'Papa, I've been seeing the cook make bread; and can you tell me why dough resembles the sun?' 'The sun, Teddy?' 'Yes, Pa.' 'No, I cannot.' Freddy, (with great glee,) 'Because when it rises it is light.' Pa, (soliloquising,) 'That child is too clever to live.'

☞ Iron churches are now made in England and sent out to Australia.

[Springfield Post.

We suppose they are intended for hardened sinners.—[Boston Mail.

The Mail is disposed to be ironical.

[Day Book.

ACCENT RIGHT.—'Ah, my good fellow, where have you been for a week back?' 'For a *weak* back! I have not been troubled with a weak back, I thank you.'

'No, no: where have you been long back?'

'*Long* back! Don't call me long back, you scoundrel!'

'Does the Court understand you to say, Mr. Jones, that you saw the editor of the *Auger of Freedom* intoxicated?'

'Not at all, sir; I merely said that I had seen him frequently so flurried in his mind that he would undertake to cut out copy with the snuffers—that's all.'

A writer in Putnam's Magazine says that the man who will be President of the United States in 1900 is, in all likelihood, running barefoot at this very moment among the huckleberry bushes of Oregon.

The soil of Siberia at the close of the summer, is found still frozen for fifty inches beneath the surface, and the dead, that have laid in their coffins for one hundred and fifty years, have been taken up unchanged in the least.

There is a benevolent gentleman in Boston, who gives twenty-five cents for religious purposes every time he swears! He has already d—d a new steeple on the Presbyterian Church and is now engaged in 'cussing up' a donation to the Home Missionary Society.

☞ A Masonic Lodge in Michigan has passed resolutions calling upon the Masonic Lodges throughout the country to unite in raising a fund for the purchase of Mount Vernon, in order to save it from anticipated degradation.

Our 'devil' (foolish boy!) is perfectly elated with the hope that the time is coming when 'female devils' will be as thick as 'toads after a shower!' In view of that happy period, he says, 'He ain't sorry he has learned the trade.'

☞ 'I have a good ear, a wonderful ear,' said a conceited musician, in the course of conversation.

'So has a jackass,' replied a bystander.

☞ A young lawyer, trying to establish himself in business, is in one respect like a young physician. He needs *patience.*

From the Portsmouth Globe, of Friday.

OVERHAULING OF THE SHIP SAMUEL--RECOVERY OF TWO NEGROES.

A British vessel, the Samuel, David Morris, Master, has been lying at our wharf for some weeks loading with timber, for St. Johns, N. B., and was towed down to Hampton Roads yesterday.—After the vessel had left it was discovered that several negroes were missing, both from this town and Norfolk, and suspicion was at once directed towards this vessel.

Upon the strength of this suspicion, officers Wiley B. Mathews, Herman Mathews, Miles Cox and Marshall Hutchinson, accompanied by Wm. R. Pepper, E. Mathews, J. G. Sibley, L. Davis, Overton Mathews, John Thomasson, and a gentleman connected with the press, about half past 3 o'clock in the afternoon took passage on the steamer Wm. Selden for Hampton Roads. On arriving there the Samuel was found at anchor and was immediately boarded by the party.

The company were all well received by Capt. Morris, and when their business was made known to him, he remarked that they had been forestalled, as he had had his ship searched by his officers before leaving the wharf in Portsmouth, fearing that some persons might have concealed themselves in the numerous crevices formed by the timber, with which the vessel was loaded.

Capt. Morris, however, tendered every facility and aid to prosecute the search, which was immediately commenced by the party.

After the lapse of a short time, a somewhat unexpected discovery was made. A youthful looking chap was found stowed away in a remarkably small space, and when straightened out was found to be a young marine from the U. S. ship Pennsylvania. He said he had an old mother in London who is in great distress, and he deserted for the purpose of rendering her aid if possible. He represented himself as being 17 years of age. He was taken into custody.

The search was renewed, and after numerous broken shins and the flow of any quantity of perspiration from the party, Mr. Elbert Matthews discovered the wooly pate of *Sam*, who belongs to Mrs. Tatem, of Norfolk county. Sam soon disclosed the concealing place of *Joe*, who belongs to Captain Jarvis, inspector in the navy yard. They were both brought out and *persuaded* to inform the officers if there were any more concealed on board, but a determined denial was all that could be brought from them.

The space occupied by these two boys was remarkable small, and so close that it seemed almost impossible for a man to remain there any length of time; but according to their story they had been there since a little before daylight yesterday morning, without a drop of water. Still they did not appear to be overcome by either heat or thirst.

The search was again renewed, but nothing further elicited. The searching party, officers and "high privates" performed the duties of the expedition in the most prompt and gentlemanly manner. While they were determined to do their duty and protect the laws of the land, still no unnecessary official pomposity was displayed, but the best feeling seemed to prevail between the officers and crew of the vessel and the searching party.

The Captain was informed that under the circumstances it would be necessary for him to return to Portsmouth with them, to which he readily assented, and at the same time regretted the carelessness of the search of his own men in the morning. Captain Morris invited the party into his cabin, where a substantial repast was served up.

The manner of the Captain was such that every one felt convinced of his innocence of aiding the negroes in their escape.

About dark the *Selden* came along side and took off the party and their prisoners, and all safely reached town about 8 o'clock. The prisoners were ultimately taken before Justice Nash and all committed. They will be examined this morning.

We cannot close our report of this affair without paying to the officers the just tribute of praise due them for the gentlemanly firmness with which they performed their duties, and the facilities afforded us in gathering the particulars of the search. Capt. Morris, too, performed the disagreeable part of giving up his ship to search with a good grace and pleasant manners. He will, no doubt, be acquitted.

We learn from the *News* that the consignee of the Samuel, Alexander Bell, Esq., on hearing the facts of the case, immediately sought an interview with Capt. Morris and the officers who boarded the ship. The result of this conference is, that Mr. Bell, with commendable promptitude, deeming it his duty to investigate fully the circumstances, has dispatched the steamer J. E. Coffee for the purpose of bringing the Samuel into our harbor, that a full investigation may take place.

We deem it but fair to state, that Mr. Bell has no doubt of the innocence of the Captain or officers in the whole matter, but thinks that some of the crew must have been cognizant of the slaves being secreted on board.

The trial of Captain Morris is postponed until to-day to afford time to re-examine the ship and bring up some of the crew.

☞ Some exchange paper illustrates the advantages of 'a division of labor' by the following anecdote:

A certain preacher was holding forth to a somewhat wearied congregation, when he 'lifted up his eyes,' to the gallery, and beheld a youngster pelting the people below with chesnuts. Dominie was about to administer *ex cathedra*, a sharp and stringent reprimand for this flagrant act of impiety and disrespect, but the youth, anticipating him, bawled out at the top of his voice:

'*You* mind your preaching, daddy, and *I'll* keep 'em awake!'

☞ A Kentucky whig paper says at least $150.000 changed hands on the election of Breckenridge, in the Ashland district. Half of the sum was staked in one county alone.

OFFICIAL.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Diplomatic Agents, Consuls, and Commercial Agents of the U. S., appointed since the 4th of May, 1853.

DIPLOMATIC.

Robert J. Walker of Mississippi, to be Commissioner of the United States to the empire of China.

R. Augustus Erving of Connecticut, to be secretary of the legation of the United States at the court of his imperial Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias.

David L. Gregg of Illinois, to be commissioner of the United States to the Kingdom of Hawaii.

Philo White of Wisconsin, to be charge d'affaires of the United States to the republic of Ecuador.

John M. Daniel of Virginia, to be charge d'affaires of the United States near the government of Sardinia.

Thomas F. Massey of Alabama, to be secretary of the legation of the United States to the Republic of Chili.

Daniel E. Sickles, of New York to be secretary of the legation of the United States near her Britannic Majesty.

Carroll Spence of Maryland, to be minister resident of the United States at Constantinople.

John W. Dana of Maine, to be charge d'affaires of the United States to the republic of Bolivia.

CONSULS OF THE U. STATES.

For Vera Cruz, John T. Pickett of Kentucky.

For Bayonne, John P. Sullivan of California.

For Mozambique, Geo. R. Dwyer of Massachusetts.

For Amoy, Thomas H. Hyatt of New York.

For St. John's, (Porto Rico,) John Parsons of Florida.

For Lima, J. Caleb Smith of California.

For Marseilles, Samuel Dinsmore of New Hampshire.

For Elsineur, F. B. Wells, of New York.

For Leith, James McDowell of Ohio.

For Matanzas, Edward Worrell of Delaware.

For Glasgow, Philip T. Heartt of New York.

For Genoa, E. Felix Foresti of New York.

For Turk's Island, John L. Nelson of Maryland.

For Manheim, John Sheriff of Maryland.

For Pernambuco, Wm. Lilley of Ohio.

For Bahia, John R. Bennett of Missouri.

For St. Jago de Cuba, Stephen Cochran of Pennsylvania.

For Shanghai, Robert C. Murphy of Ohio.

For Amsterdam, R. G. Barnwell of South Carolina.

For Aspinwall, (New Grenada,) Geo. W. Fletcher of Alabama.

For Stuttgardt, Max Stettheimer of New York.

For Fuh Chau, Caleb Jones of Virginia.

For Paita, Fayette M. Ringgold of the District of Columbia.

For London, George N. Saunders of New York.

For Bordeaux, James Polk of Maryland.

COMMERCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

For Padang, (Sumatra) Robert R. Purvis.

For St. Paul's de Lonado, (Southwestern Africa,) John G. Willis.

Washington Union.

CORRECTION.

In spite of all the prudence and caution which they can exercise, editors will sometimes be led into error. Such was our case in regard to the appointment of keeper of the Long Shoal Light Boat. Instead of a mulatto having been appointed, as we were informed on most respectable authority was the case, we now learn from a letter from a friend in Hyde, and from another friend here, who was in that county last week, that Capt. Robert Rallison has been appointed to the Long Shoal Boat; that Capt. R. is a very respectable citizen of Hyde, one of the acting magistrates of the country, and that the appointment is the best which has been made in that region. Of course our informants were misinformed as to who had been appointed to the Long Shoal Boat.—*North State Whig.*

NORTH CAROLINA BACON.

We are indebted to Mr. W. S. Donnell, commission merchant of this city, for the acceptable present of a couple of North Carolina bacon hams. Such bacon as they raise in the old North State can't be beat any where. That's a big brag; but having made it, we stick to it. Talk of Westphalia hams, indeed! They are all "mighty well in their way," 'tis true. But if you want bacon *as is* bacon, go to the banks of the Clarendon, the Neuse, Pee Dee and Tar rivers; to the valleys of Pasquotank, Pamlico and Currituck! There you can find it with "a streak of lean and a streak of fat" in every piece, and good at that.

Possibly some of our Western friends may bristle up a bit about this, but we have seen enough of West failures to induce us to go the "entire swine" for North Carolina—back bones, spare-ribs, sause and all, *versus* any other pork-growing region under the sun and—the rest of mankind!—Hurra for Buncombe!

P. S.—Geographers say that the staple commodities of North Carolina are tar, pitch and turpentine; we beg leave to add bacon hams to the list, not to mention huckleberries in Sampson county.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

About the best comment on the custom of 'licking children' for slight offences that we have heard of lately, was a remark made by a little girl, who was told by her mother to retire to bed. She was usually chastised each day about sundown, regularly, but on this occasion her mischieveous pranks had been unaccountably overlooked, and she could not understand it. Accordingly when her mother told her to go to bed, she lingered. 'Why don't you go to your chamber, Laura?' asked the parent. 'Why, mother,' said the child, looking up with an arch expression, '*you havn't whipped me yet!*' The mother gave her a kiss instead of a blow that night!

DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.

☞ Mr. D. J. Hill, *Argus Office, Norfolk, Va. Pauthorized to receive subscriptions, &c., for the isioner and receipt for the same. He will also orward any favors from our Norfolk friends intended for publication in this paper.*

☞ William Thompson, *S. E. corner of Baltimore and South sts., is authorized to receive advertisements for the Democratic Pioneer in the city of Baltimore, and receipt for the payment of the same.*

TUESDAY MORNING, Sept. 6, 1853.

☞ By reference to an article from the Goldsboro "Republican & Patriot," and another from the Washington (N. C.) "North State Whig," it will be seen that the story of the appointment of a negro to the Long Shoal Light Boat is all gammon. The "N. S. Whig," it will be remembered, started the story and rised its hands in holy horror at the alleged outrage upon public decency committed by this appointment. That paper has now, however, the candor to come forward, and declare that "Capt. R. (the appointee) is a very respectable citizen of Hyde, one of the acting magistrates of the county, and that the appointment *is the best which has been made in that region.*"

State Agricultural Fair.

A State Fair, for the exhibition of the Agricultural, Mechanical and Manufacturing productions of the State, will be opened at Raleigh on the 18th of October; and, by a correspondence between Dr. J. F. Tompkins (corresponding Secretary of the Agricultural Society) and the Presidents of the Principal Railroad Companies, we notice that all articles intended for the exhibition will be permitted to pass over the several railroads free of charge.

The Fall Trade.—We call the attention of those who visit Norfolk for their Fall and Winter supplies of Dry Goods to the advertisement of Messrs. Clarke, Harwood & Kyle. We have known two of the firm for some years, and can assure the public that they will find them polite, courteous and accommodating gentlemen; while their extended bill of particulars to be found in another column will furnish some idea of the attractions of their stock. Give them a call.

☞ The attention of parents and guardians having daughters or wards to educate, is referred to the advertisement of Elm Grove Female Seminary, Hertford county, to be found in this paper. From the established character of the Principal and his lady as teachers, and from the representations that have been made to us, we have no doubt that the mental and moral training of young ladies will be confided to safe hands if placed in their Seminary.

Ball at Nag's Head.—We understand that the enterprising proprietors of the Hotel at Nag's Head intend giving a Ball on the 15th inst., for the amusement of their guests. The number of visiters at this favorite resort has been unprecedently great this season, and we are gratified to see that the proprietors are making every proper exertion to evince their appreciation of the liberal patronage bestowed upon them. Visiters speak well of the accommodations there, and we are glad to find that the management of the establishment is receiving very general approval. We do not hesitate to express the confident belief, that the company would be doubled if the Hotel was sufficiently enlarged to accommodate them.

☞ Graham's Magazine for September has been received.

☞ Our County Court is in session this week. The only matter of general interest that came up before this body, we believe, was the contested election in the case of the County Court Clerkship—Mr. James M. Pool contesting the right of Mr. James W. Hinton to the seals of office. The Court sustained the claim of Mr. Hinton, who was duly sworn in.

GOOD.

An amusing scene occurred in Chesnut street, Philadelphia, a few days ago. Two Whigs were talking about General Scott being brought out for the next Presidency; one of the Whigs replied—"You ought to bring him out—he ran so well against Pierce." The other replied: "You make a great mistake; it was not General Winfield Scott that ran against Pierce; *it was our old friend Andy Scott, the printer of Philadelphia.*

"OVER TRUE."

The following toast was given at a railroad dinner at Detroit, lately:

"Editors—Ladders on which politicians climb to power—pioneers in all great enterprises—the only class whose labor is its own reward—the hardest worked, the poorest paid, most self sacrificing and best abused of all the professions."

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The time has been, and that not very remote—when the Democratic party of the country was held in derision, if not in contempt, by a large portion of the proud and boastful Whig party. A *Democrat* was rather below par in the scale of social as well as political respectability, in the estimation men who claimed for *their* party "all the decency and all the intelligence" of the country. There was something low and vulgar in democracy, which debarred its advocates and devotees of a position of equality among the "decency and intelligence" of the country. The consequence was, (as Col. Biggs aptly remarked in his speech at the Democratic festival in this place,) that some young men who desired to assume a position of respectability in society were deterred from associating themselves with the Democracy because of the odium cast upon them by the lordlings of the Whig party.

Now we can very well understand the reason of all this; for we hold it to be a demonstrable fact, that the principles professed by the Whig party were at war with the essential interests of the masses. That party has ever labored to strengthen the hands of the Federal Government—to concentrate all power in it—and, per consequence, to cripple and weaken the people, from whom that power was sought to be transferred to the central Government. It was but natural, then, that the advocates of such a policy should have but little sympathy for the "unwashed" masses. Look at all the despotisms of the earth where all power is absolutely vested in the Government, and you will see that the people are oppressed, and made "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for a pampered aristocracy. Is it strange, then, that the Whig party of this country, advocating a strong central Government, should regard the people here in the same light that they are held by the aristocracy of strong Governments elsewhere? We maintain that the policy of the Whig party has been practically a denial of the capacity of the people for self-government, and hence a denial of their equality with the "upper ten." To be a Democrat was not "respectable" in their eyes at least.

Nevertheless, notwithstanding the slurs of these conceited Whigs, the Democracy pursued the even tenor of their way, and continued to increase in numbers and grow in strength. The people did not seem to attach much credit to the interested counsel, nor pay much respect to the disdainful imputations of politicians who thought themselves better than other men. The people were not to be swayed by such prejudices—the young men were not to be cajoled in'o the advocacy of Whig principles by such silly appeals to their pride of respectability. The Democracy grew—extended—increased.

How stands the case *now?* Where are the men who a few years ago thought it vulgar to be a Democrat, and claimed for the Whig party the possession of "all the decency and all the intelligence" of the country? Where is the great Whig party?—where the "vulgar" Democracy? Can it be possible that the Democracy has survived such attacks, and continued to exist in spite of the frowns and sneers of "all the decency and all the intelligence" of the country? Has not the Whig party, like Aaron's rod, swallowed up everything?

A glance at the present condition of things will furnish a ready and convincing answer to these questions. A survey of the field of politics at this day will result in conclusions very different from Whig predictions. The Federal Government is entirely under the control of the Democracy in all its political ramifications—both branches of the national Congress overwhelmingly Democratic—about twenty-nine Democratic Governors out of thirty-one—the Legislatures of the several States (with very few exceptions) largely Democratic—and the people—the 'vulgar" masses—Democratic to the back-bone.

Now is not that a poor showing for the "great" Whig party? In what States or in what branch of the Federal Government, are their great talents displayed? Verily, if all the "decency and intelligence" are absorbed in the Whig party, then is our country in a sad condition—for *their* talents and decency have been very much neglected by the people of late, until the party has dwindled down to a sickly and precarious existence, bordering on the confines of nonentity. The people have indignantly put their seal of condemnation on all such twaddle and nonsense.

But there is another feature not less interesting connected with this matter. With all its boasted greatness and intelligence, the curious observer of passing political events will inquire, what single measure of Whig policy now graces our statue-books and gives life and vigor to the permanent (or even temporary) interests of the country? We have a recollection of National Banks, Protective Tariffs, Distribution and Bankrupt Laws—but which of these is now a part of the policy of the Government? Not one! The people have tried them all, found them wanting, and cast them away. We repeat the question—*What single distinctive measure of Whig policy now lives upon the statue book?* and we repeat the answer—*Not one!* The country has prospered and grown great under Democratic auspices—Democratic measures and Democratic men.

The young men of the country, in deciding upon their course in entering upon active life, will see, by glancing at these facts, which party it is their interest as well as their duty to join. The "respectability" of the Democracy is beyond the reach of Whig detraction; while the soundness of Democratic principles is every day attested by the individual happiness of our people and the glory and renown of our common country.

A Candid Confession.

The Baltimore Patriot—a leading Whig paper—in discussing the question, "Is the Whig party dead?" and summing up the causes of their overwhelming defeat at the last Presidential election, makes this candid admission—

"We seldom heard a discussion of the principles professed on the Whig side—the efforts of speakers and debaters were concentrated upon a desire to show perspicuously what had been the services of the eminent man nominated by the Whigs."

And going on a little further, the Patriot takes up the question of running a man for the Presidency solely upon the ground of military renown, and frankly confesses as follows:

"It seemed that a party had sought to gain party-ends by an expedient appeal to the national gratitude, and, whether right or wrong, the country determined that the appeal was unfairly taken, and that if the Whig party depended solely upon Gen. Scott's great deeds and military distinction, they had incorrectly estimated the hold that distinguished man had upon the popular affections. Besides—we mean to speak honestly—he had many enemies in the field, who spake in bitterness of the man himself—incidents of private and camp intercourse were divulged and magnified, and a character was draughted for Gen. Scott, which is of all others, the most repugnant to the popular tastes.—His standing in the North was clouded by the associations he was generally thought to have formed there, and his prospect in the South was completely blasted in the very convention which enforced his nomination."

"Let us then be candid to ourselves, and unrestrained by false delicacy, *freely admit that Gen. Scott's nomination was a disastrous error.* Having once acknowledged that fact, the mind comprehends all the subsequent acts of the political drama."

Now all this is very candid and plain spoken; but it comes a "day after the feast"—*too late.* During the canvass the Democratic party charged, what the Patriot now admits, viz: that "we seldom heard a discussion of the principles professed on the Whig side," and that their speakers labored alone to "show perspicuously what had been the services of the eminent man nominated by the Whigs." We are not suprised, therefore, that the "country determined that the appeal was unfairly taken," and that the people should reject it.

But why is the Patriot thus frank at this late day? With the most unscrupulous of its coadjutors, it "went it blind" for Gen. Scott—extolled him to the skies, and, if we are not mistaken, occupied a prominent stand upon the very identical positions which it now admits were false and erroneous. Why did not the Patriot evince enough manliness and honesty to declare before the election the truths which it now utters? Will the people hereafter be expected to trust an organ capable of such unblushing duplicity? If the Whig party is not dead, it ought to be, after that.

[From the Goldsboro Republican and Patriot.]

A FALSEHOOD EXPOSED.

Messrs. Editors:—I have seen an article in the *North State Whig* of the 10th inst., headed "a negro appointed to office," and knowing the usual mendacity of that print, have taken some pains to enquire into the facts.

The article above alluded to, charges, that "the keeper of the Long Shoal Light Boat is so well known to have negro blood in him, that he has never been allowed to vote." This is false.—Mr. Rollinson has been voting ever since he was of age, and is an acting Magistrate of Hyde County.

He was recommended for the appointment which he now holds by the most respectable men of his County; he is a man of high standing in his neighborhood, and is considered a very popular and most excellent appointment.—Does the Editor of the *N. S. W.* believe that the Legislature of North Carolina would appoint a Mulatto a Justice of the Peace, or the County Court of Hyde suffer him to qualify as such? If he does, he slanders a most respectable County. Capt. Rollinson will make "*some body*" prove these slanderous charges *if they can.* As regards turning Whigs out of the Light Boats, I would simply ask how they came there? The Boats were manned by Democrats under Mr. Polk's Administration, and would have been until now if they had not been turned out by those who "had no enemies to punish or friends to reward." HYDE.

An Erie (Pa.) paper states that the O'Reilly Telegraph office in that city has been closed by the Sheriff. The following sign is now over the office door:

Dispatch and Com. can go no more,
The lightning has knocked under;
The Sheriff bolted in the door,
And sent the line to thunder.

At the Fourth of July celebration in Marion county, Illinois, a young lady offered the following toast: "The Young men of America: *Their* arms our support; *Our* arms their reward. Fall in,—men, fall in."

From the Buffalo Commercial.

THE AFFAIR AT NIAGARA FALLS.

Quite an excitement prevailed at Niagara Falls yesterday, in consequence of the arrest of a person employed as a waiter at the Cataract House, on a charge of murder, by Deputy Marshal J. K. Tyler and officer Boyington, of this city.

We give the facts of the case as we received them from the officers who made the capture of the supposed criminal. A few days since Mr. Tyler received a newspaper and a letter through the post office from Saratoga; the paper being the Savannah Courier, and containing notices of various rewards offered for the apprehension of the murderer of Mr. James M. Jones, on the 6th of July, 1849; and the letter being addressed by the brother of the murdered man to the deputy marshal of the district, and conveying information that the offender was supposed to be acting in the capacity of a waiter at the Cataract House at the Falls.

The first notice of reward is dated July 6, 1849, and is offered by the Mayor of Savannah, the sum being $200, and the murderers at that time being unknown. The next is $1000, offered by Malcolm D. Jones, a relative of the deceased, for the apprehension and conviction of the offender or offenders; and the third of $3000, offered by Alfred E. Jones, for the arrest of Patrick Sneed, he being then discovered to have been the murderer.

Some weeks since, a citizen of Savannah, being at the Falls, discovered in the person of one of the waiters the man Patrick Sneed, and communicated the fact to Mr A. E. Jones, whom he subsequently met at Saratoga. Hence Mr. Jones' information to the deputy marshal.

Upon enquiry at the Falls, Messrs. Tyler and Boyington discovered that the man Sneed was passing at the Cataract House by the name of Joseph Watson, and had been employed there about two years. His appearance left no doubt in the minds of the officers as to his identity with Patrick Sneed the murderer of Mr. Jones, and they therefore proceeded on Sunday to make the arrest.

Having applied to the proprietors of the house for their assistance, which, however, they declined to give, although desirous of offering no obstruction to the law, the officers after dinner instructed a boy to call their man from the room, on pretence of being desirous of remunerating him for his attendance upon them while at dinner.

The ruse succeeded, and Sneed or Watson came into the hall. He was immediately addressed by the name of "Patrick" by officer Tyler, and told that he was arrested on a charge of murder. Mr. Boyington then clapped a handcuff upon one of his wrists, but before he could fasten it on to the other the fellow shouted lustily for assistance, and some seventy to a hundred negroes came pouring out of the door of the dining room into the hall.

By this time the officers had got their prisoner to the front piazza, but he was speedily clutched by the waiters and dragged back into the dinning hall, the officers following, without relinquishing their grasp. In the hall he was torn from their grasp, nearly every vestige of clothing being stripped from his person. The doors at the end of the hall were then shut and barred, and a number of the waiters remaining outside and obstructing the passage of the two officers, who endeavored to fight their way through the crowd.

At this time, a gentleman in the hotel called upon the guests to assist the officers, but all was confusion and uproar, and none appeared anxious to interfere. The gentleman himself was struck at by a negro, who was armed with a hatchet, but he warded off the blow and knocked his assailant down with a chair. He then shouted for his pistols, and his wife, who was among the outside crowd, quickly brought them down. They were not, however, used.

Finking their efforts to reach the door fruitless, Boyington drew a revolver, and placing it close to one man's head pulled the trigger. The cap missed fire, thus saving the man's life, but the act occasioned a stampede, and the officers forced in the door. By this time the man had been got out at the back of the premises, and was hurried down the steps to the ferry and placed in a boat.

The ferryman, however, after getting into the middle of the stream, returned to shore in the other boat, leaving his cargo in charge of some of his companions, in order to ascertain with what offence the man was charged. Upon learning the truth, he signified to the officers that he would drop down the river and land their man at the steamboat landing above the suspension bridge. Tyler and Boyington quickly started for this point, but they were preceded and followed by troops of negroes, some two hundred and fifty of whom arrived at the landing before them.

Finding a band of Irish laborers, some three hundred in number, near the spot, the officers requested their assistance, which was willingly given and the newly found allies set to work in earnest, strewing the ground with negroes, knocking down all who opposed them, and pursuing the refugees with stones and yells.

The blackguards showed fight for a few minutes, but soon left the field in possession of the assailants, who seemed to enjoy the sport and to live Donnybrooke fair over again. The officers having now a clear field, landed their prisoner, placed him in a carriage, and drove some distance until they reached the Lockport railroad, when they took the cars for Buffalo. The accused was safely lodged in jail, and will be conveyed to Savannah as soon as the necessary papers can be obtained.

We learn that the man arrested has no negro blood in his veins. He is by trade a cooper, is about 5 feet 7 inches high, has red hair and is slightly freckled. The description in the Savannah paper fits him exactly. Our officers displayed much promptness and courage, and deserve the highest praise for their conduct during the exciting scene.

The hearts of two such men would not quail before a whole army of lawless desperadoes, nor would any considerations of personal safety deter them from doing their whole duty in carrying out the law.

MARRIED, at Oriental Lodge, Coleram, Bertie county, N. C., August 18th, by Rev. J. D. Lumsden, Mr. JOHN A. J. ASKEW to Miss MARIA HOLDEN, all of Bertie county, N. C.

DIED,

In Currituck county, on the 26th of August, 1853, James Lemuel, son of C. W. Nicholson, aged 2 years, 3 months and 21 days.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!—*Important to dyspeptics. Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin, The True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice,* prepared from *Rennet*, or the *Fourth Stomach of the Ox*, after the directions of *Baron Liebig*, the great Physiological Chemist, by *J. S. Houghton, M. D.*, Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation* and *Debility*, curing after *Nature's own Method*, by *Nature's own Agent*, the *Gastric Juice*. Pamphlets, containing Scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertisements.

NORFOLK MARKETS.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 3, 1853.

BACON—Virginia and N. C. hog round new 9¼a10c. Hams 12 a13c.
CORN—White 65 a 66c; mixed corn 64 yellow 65 a 66
WHEAT—Red, 104 a 108 cts.; white, 108 a 112c.
FLOUR—$5¾ to $6¼
FLAXSEED—$1 20
PORK—Mess. $16.
Prime, $14 a 14
STAVES—W. O. Pipe $51 a 52
W. O. hhd. in demand $42½
R. O. hhd $32 a$33.
W. O. Heading $55
Rough W. O. bbl. $18.
TAR—Black, $3¼

BALTIMORE MARKET—Sept. 1.

Flour—Howard street and City Mills $5.25.
Wheat—Good to prime red 110a 115c.; white do., 116 a 120c., as to quality.
Corn—White corn 62 a 63 cts.; yellow 68 70c.

MARINE REPORT.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., August 29 1853.

For the week ending yesterday.

ARRIVED,

Brig R White, Robinson, fm New York.
Schr Luck, Sikes, from do
Schr Monterey, Poiner, from loading.
Schr J J Grandy, Cartwright, do
Schr M P Ivey, Ballance do
Schr C W Skinner, Forbes, do
Schr J C Ehringhaus, Jordan, do
Schr Dorcas & Eliza, Relf fm Nixonton.
Schr Anna Frances, Dowdy, Hertford.
Schr Mary, Poiner, from Deep Creek.
Schr Ann C Davenport, Belangy, from Tyrrel.
Schr Scuppernong, Allen, fm Plymouth.
Steamer Schultz, Halsey, Nag's Head.
Schr Sarah Ann, Mercer, from do
Schr Algernon, Saunders, from West Indies. Spoke Aug 22, in lat 27°30', lon 66° 50' west schr Union of and fm Plymouth, b'd for the West Indies.—Spoke Aug 24, in lat 29° 52' North, long 68° 51' West, Brig Linden of N York, bound to Mobile—wished to be reported.

SAILED.

Schr Gen Ehringhaus, King, N York.
Schr J C Ehringhaus, Jordan, to load.
Schr D V Sessoms, Purdy, to load
Schr Anna, Hedgpeth, to load.
Schr Palestine, Davis, to Tyrrel.
Schr Jo Wynne, Walker, Deep Creek.
Steam'r Schultz, Halsey, Nag's Head.
Schr Eagle, Curkis, to Deep Creek.
Schr Edenton Scott, to Edenton.
Schr Empire Simmons, to load.

ELM GROVE FEMALE SEMINARY,
HERTFORD CO., N. C.

THIS well known Institution, situated three miles east of Murfreesboro, will commence its 13th session the first Monday in October next, under the care of a competent Board of Teachers, aided by the Proprietors.

We deem it unnecessary to say, that prompt attention will be paid to the moral as well as to the literary advancement of such young ladies as may be placed under our care, whilst a due regard will be had to a rigid system of economy, so important to the interest of all in subsequent life.

We hereby tender our thanks to the public for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed on us, (ours being an individual enterprise,) and renew our pledge that nothing shall be wanting on our part to render the situation of pupils comfortable and easy in every respect, whilst they will have the advantage of instruction from teachers of tried and approved qualifications in all the branches usually taught in the best schools, and upon the most reasonable and accommodating terms.

We have succeeded in securing the services of a young lady from New York, of a high order of teaching qualifications, who will reach this place some days prior to the commencement of the School.

Any persons wishing further information can be accommodated by addressing us at Murfreesboro, when a Circular will be forwarded immediately to their address, giving all information necessary. A. W. DARDEN & LADY.

Sept 6—4t.

EXTENSION, EXTENSION.

FALL STOCK OF STOVES, TIN WARE, &c., &c.

Wholesale and Retail.

JOS. R. SMALL & CO. announce to the merchants and dealers of North Carolina and Virginia, that having consid rably enlarged and improved their manufacturing establishment, they are prepared to execute orders for every description of work, which for style, durability and elegance of finish, cannot be surpassed by any other in the southern States. Workmen of celebrity are engaged, and the best material used in the manufacturing department. Persons sending orders may rest assured of having them executed to their entire satisfaction.

Mr. A. W. Small is engaged in manufacturing Block Tin Ware, which will compare with that formerly purchased at the North, and will be sold lower than usual.

Plain and rivetted Tin Ware, consisting of every article usually kept in a wholesale establishment; Japan Ware, a large variety; a complete assortment of Stoves for warming and cooking purposes, all sizes. Persons can be supplied with odd Plates, Grates, Cylinders, Fire Bricks, &c.

Cotton Factory Cans made and Cylinders repaired.

Copper Work of every description made to order and warranted.

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
Depot of Varieties, 6 Union st., Norfolk.
Sept 6

Z

Meet at the Court-house on SATURDAY ENENING, the 10th day, 9th mo. By order of Chief 99.

(Signed,) 2d SUB CHIEF,
Sept 6—1t* Act'g Sec'y.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW IN receipt of their Fall and Winter Stock, consisting in part as follows, to which they respectfully invite the attention of purchasers.

LADIES' GOODS.

FANCY SILK DEPARTMENT.

Rich Brocade Silks, new and beautiful styles,
" Small Fig'd " " " "
" Plaid Brocade " " "
" Gro D Athens
" Plain Silks, all shades of coloring.
" Chamelion Silks, the finest combination of colors.
Marcelines and Florences, all colors,
Glace and Gro D Nap's, " "

BLACK SILK DEPARTMENT.

24, 27, 30, 32, 34 and 36 inch Black Italian Silks,
24, 27, 30, 32, 34 and 36 " " Gro de Rhine,
Super. 36 inch Black Gro Grame,
" Black Silks, without gloss, for mourning
" " Brocade Silks,
" Black Modes and Satins.

WORSTED DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Rich Printed Mouselins,
" " Cashmeres,
Sup. Satin Fig'd "
" Embroidered "
Rich Plaid Mouselins,
" " Cashmeres,
Small Figured Mouselines,
" " Cashmeres,
Beautiful Plain Mouselines, all shades,
" " Chally's, " "
" French Merinos, the finest shades ever exhibited,
" English Merinos, all colors,
Very rich Edinboro' Plaids;
" " Highland "
" " Persians,
Alpacas, all colors.

MOURNING GOODS.

Lupin's Black Extra Bombazines, all qualities,
" " 3 and 6-4 Mouselines,
" " " Tamise,
" " " Thibet Cloths,
" " " French Merinos,
Black Alpacas.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

Superb Emb'd Velvet Cloaks,
" Cloth Talmas,
" Silk Mantillas.

EMBROIDERIES.

Sup. Embroidered French Lawn Hdkfs,
" " Thread Cambric "
" " Scolloped "
" Plain " "
" Clear Lawn Hemstitched "
" Tape Bordered "
" French Worked Muslin Sleeves,
" Pagoda " "
" Cambric " "
" Medium Muslin "
" French Worked Muslin Collars,
" Cambric "
" Valencien Trimmed "
" Transfer "
" Valencien Trimmed Chemisetts,
" French Worked Muslin Sets,
" Cambric " "
Very rich French Worked Muslin Chemisetts and Sleeves, in sets,
Ladies Breakfast Caps,
" Worked Cambric Skirts,
Cambric and Swiss Bands,
" " " Flounceings,
" " " Edgings and Insertings,
Very rich Figured Swiss Muslins.

MUSLINS AND CAMBRICS.

4-4, 6-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Real Swiss Muslins,
Beautiful Cambric Muslin,
" Check Swiss "
" Striped " "
" Check Cambrics,
" Plain "
" Striped "
" Tarlitan Muslins.

LADIES' GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Super. Gossamer Vests,
" Merino "
" Silk "
" Cashmere "
" Black Silk Hose, Plain and Embroidered
" White " " " "
White and Fancy Silk Gloves,
Short, 3/4 Long, and Long Black Nett Mitts,
Moreen and Cactus Skirts,
Damask Skirting, a new and beautiful article,
Kid, Silk, Spun Silk, Lisle Thread, and Fleeced Silk Gloves,
White, Brown Slate and Mixed German and English Hose,
California White Neck Ribbons
Very rich, new style do. do.
Thread Edging and Insertings
Lisle do. do.
Bobbin do. do.
Valencien do. do.
Cambric and Swiss Reveiring.

GENTLEMEN'S GOODS.

CLOTH AND CASHMERE DEPARTMENT.

Sup. Black French and English Cloths, all qualities
do. Brown do. do. do.
do Blue do. do. do.
do. Olive do. do. do.
do. Black Doe-Skin Cassimere,
do. do. Satan do
do. do. Figured do
do. Fancy, French, English and American
do. 6-4 do. do. Cassimeres, beautiful styles
do. Plaid do.
do. West of England Blue do.

VESTING DEPARTMENT.

Rich White Figured Silk Vestings
do do. Ground and Colored Figure do.
do. do. Colored do. do. do do.
do. Plain Silk do.
Super Black Figured Silk do.
do do. Barathea do.
do. do. Corded do.
do do Satin do.
do. Embroidered, Black Silk and Satin do.
do. do. White do. do. do.
do. do. Cashmere do.
do. Buff do do.
do. Fancy Worsted and Silk do.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Gents' sup Silk Shirts
do do. do Drawers
do. do. Lambs' Wool Shirts and Drawers
do. do. Merino do. do.
do. do. Cashmere do. do.
do. do. Scotch wool do. do.
Bleached, Brown, Marble and Striped Cotton Hose
White and Fancy Silk 1/2 Hose
Black, White and Fancy Silk Gloves
do. do. do. Kid do.
Buckskin, fleecy lined, Silk and lined, Berlin and Cashmere Gloves
Black and Fancy Silk Cravats
do. do. do Satin Scarfs,
Gents' super Cashmere Mufflers.

HOUSEKEEPER'S DEPARTMENT.

Very rich Muslin and Lace Curtains
Super do. Damasks for do
6-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 Linen Sheeting
9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 Cotton do.
9-8 and 5-4 Pillow Case Linens
do. do. do. do. Cottons
8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 Marseilles Quilts
10-4 Allendale do.
8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Table Damask, Bleached and Brown
do. do. do. 11-4 12-4 and 14-4 Damask Table Cloths
3/4 and 7/8 do. Napkins
do. Doyiles
Fruit do.
Piano and Table Covers, a very rich variety,
Plaid Orleans for Table covers.
Bird Eye, Huckaback and Russia Diapers
Huckaback and Russia Towels,
Furniture Fringes
do. Dimity,
Super Ribbon-bound Bed Blankets
do. do. do. Cradle do.
do. do. do. Crib do.
Bleached and Brown Sheetings
Fancy and Furniture Prints
Penitentiary Plaids, Shirting stripes
Tickings and Apron Checks
Bleached and Brown Canton Flannel
White, Red, Blue, Yellow and Green Flannel
Rodger's sup. all Wool do.
Domestic Twilled do.
Super Silk Warp do.

CLARKE, HARWOOD & KYLE,
Nos. 23, Main street,
sep 6 Norfolk Va.

JUST RECEIVED, an extra lot of new Wheat FAMILY FLOUR; also, a fine assortment of Brandied Fruits, Preserves, &c, all of which are offered very low for cash.
Aug 23 W A HARNEY.

FALL STOCK OF
Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Leather, Wrapping Paper, Blacking, Findings, Trunks, &c.
HERMAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS,

NORFOLK, VA.,

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA MERCHANTS, and all others who buy to sell again, to the largest stock of goods in their line ever before offered to the trade, embracing some

2500 PACKAGES,

of desirable, BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, &c., principally purchased for CASH—all of which we guarantee to sell on as reasonable and satisfactory terms as they can be purchased north of this city.

☞ All orders will meet with prompt attention.
Aug. 30

FALL IMPORTATION!
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS.

Would announce to the merchants of Virginia and North Carolina the FIRST ARRIVAL of their FALL STOCK.

The 'Arietis' is just in with quite a lot of goods for the Ladies' Saloon, while the 'Rio' which is daily expected will bring an immense quantity. When the Rio shall have arrived, (which will be by the 1st of September,) we shall have on hand

2,800 CASES.

Which will be added to by every packet from the North and East making our stock of Goods

TWICE AS LARGE

As any other to be found in the State of Virginia.

We would invite the attention of buyers to this choice stock of goods, which will be offered by the case or dozen at *very favorable* prices.

☞ TERMS—6 months credit.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., sign of the Big Glass Windows.

THE DEPOT OF
IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, *AND FARMING TOOLS,*

IS now being filled with all kinds of Goods in this line, selected recently by one of the proprietors from the largest establishments North and East.

OF IRON, our stock comprises all kinds and sizes suited to the wants of coachmakers, blacksmiths, ship-builders, and for farm work generally. The quality of it we warrant good. Nails, Spikes, Carriage Springs and Axles, Bolts, &c.

OF IMPLEMENTS, our stock exceeds any thing ever seen in Virginia, and equals many at the North. We intend to keep everything in the line useful to farmers, and we think that the wants of all can be supplied at short notice.—Our arrangements for manufacturing more extensively are nearly completed, and we shall be able to furnish a large majority of implements of our own make, (warranted of the best materials) at satisfactory prices.

All new machines worthy of notice will be received at the Depot by the EXPRESS LINE, and we desire that the farmers of Virginia and North Carolina shall make the Dept their HEAD QUARTERS when visiting the city. We ask an examination of our stock, whether in want or not.

☞ We are agents for the 'American Farmer,' published in Baltimore, and will receive subscribers to that valuable Agricultural Journal, issued monthly, at ONE DOLLAR per annum.

BORUM & FISHER,
Manufacturers and Dealers, No. 11 Widewater street, Norfolk, Va. Aug. 30

LOST.

IN ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., on or about the 25th of April, 1853, from the hotel of Geo. A. Williams a yellow Valise, containing sundry pieces of clothing, and a pocket book of medium size, with my name in full in the inside. The book contained several notes, bonds and receipts, also a script, No. 1799, dated 21st March, 1849, for twenty-three shares Exchange Bank stock, and a certificate, No. 8, for five shares American Insurance stock, dated 19th July, 1851.—The Valise was placed upon a vehicle standing at the door of above hotel, which was to convey Dennis Simmons and T. E. Pender to Plymouth, via Edenton. Each thinking the Valise belonged to the other paid no attention to it. No mark on it recollected. The last account heard of it was that it was sent from the hotel of Jas. N. Lloyd, Edenton, N. C., on board the steamer Tag or Schultz, Captain Middleton, plying between Black Water and Plymouth, North Carolina. All persons are cautioned against purchasing any of the notes or bonds. An application has been made to the Bank and Insurance Company for a renewal of the scripts. A suitable reward will be given to any one that will give information to Mr. William Simmons at E. City, or myself, that will lead to the recovery of Valise or contents. D. D. SIMMONS,
16 Roanoke Square.
Norfolk, Va, July 20. 1853. jy26—2m

VALUABLE FARM AND FISHERY FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, without incumbrance, at the Court House door in the town of Hertford, on Monday, the 8th day of August next, that well known and valuable Farm in the county of Perquimans, upon which the late Myles Elliott resided at the time of his death, and which was formerly owned by Col. Wilson Reed.

This Farm is beautifully and conveniently situated in Durant's Neck, just at the mouth of Perquimans River, containing 425 acres of land, (more or less,) about 400,000 corn-hills of which are cleared and in a fine state of cultivation, and has upon it an excellent Well of Water, a comfortable Dwelling, commodious Barn and Stables, and every other Building necessary for a Farm of its size. There is also upon it a valuable, and extensive Fishery. The improvements of which are nearly new. The soil is of the very best quality and produces finely any crops adapted to the climate.

Taken all in all, its agreeable and convenient location, the fertility of its soil, &c., it is believed to combine as many advantages as any Farm of its size in the Eastern part of the State, and as it is presumed that persons disposed to purchase will examine for themselves, a more minute description is deemed nunecessary.

The title will be made indisputable, and immediate possession will be given and the terms which will be easy and accommodating, will be made known at the time of sale.

ALBERT R. ELLIOTT, }
WM. F. MARTIN. } Admr's.
July 19th 1853.

POSTPONED SALE.

☞ Sale of above Property is postponed till MONDAY of November Court next.
Aug. 16, 1853—tds

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF
Valuable Real and Personal Estate.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in Elizabeth City, on the first Monday in September, all the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of Elihu Williams, dec'd, consisting of the HOTEL lately occupied and kept by said Williams, together with six or seven HOUSES and LOTS, eligibly located, and suitable for residences and stores; also a number of VACANT LOTS; six valuable SLAVES; and all the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, comprising a variety sufficient for a well kept Hotel. Also, a small TRACT OF LAND adjacent to the Town of Elizabeth City.

The Hotel is in good condition, and has enjoyed a liberal share of the public patronage.

Terms made known at sale.

JOHN BLACK, Trustee.
Elizabeth City, N. C., Aug. 9, 1853.

TEACHER WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN qualified to take charge of an academy and teach, thoroughly, all the branches prepartory to entering upon a full collegiate course can obtain a situation by addressing the subscriber. Undoubted testimonials as to character and scholarship will be required. A liberal salary will be given, or (at the discretion of the applicant) the profits of the school, which will be considerable. Address

ALFRED PERKINS,
Ch'm Board of Directors.
Indian Town, Currituck Co., N. C.
August 9, 1853. 3t.

☞ JOB WORK neatly and promptly executed at the PIONEER OFFICE.

HERTFORD ACADEMY.

BENJAMIN S. BRONSON, Principal.

THIS Institution will resume its exercises upon the 1st of October. To its former patrons and pupils, it is unnecessary to say aught of the fitness of the new Principal for his post. We are willing to abide by their judgment, so confident are we that they will find in their past practical acquaintance with his success in teaching an ample pledge of the high character which this Institution will continue to sustain under his charge. The discipline of the school will be of a vigorous character. Every student boarding at either of the public hotels, or at any private boarding house, will be under the immediate supervision of the Principal, and no labor will be spared, in gaining from every pupil by a resort to every justifiable means of discipline, a diligent application to his studies.

Further information can be obtained by addressing the Principal.

THOMAS F. JONES,
WILLIS H. BAGLEY,
JOS. G. GRANBERY, Trustees.
Hertford, Aug. 16, 1853.

Hertford Academy.
FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

D. BARCLIFT, Principal.
Miss Caroline V. HARVEY, Assistant.

THE exercises of this department will be divided into two Sessions of five months each: the Spring Session will commence on the last Monday in February; the Fall Session will commence on the first Monday in October.

The Principal takes pleasure in announcing that he has procured the services of Miss Caroline V. Harvey, formerly of Florida, and recently of Troy, New York. Miss Harvey is so well and so favorably known in Gates and the adjoining counties, that he deems it unnecessary to make any other remark concerning her, than that she intends to make teaching her business through life, and that she comes to Hertford with a view of making it a permanent home.

Board can be obtained in several private families in Town who have opened their houses exclusively for young ladies; price from seven to eight dollars a month, without extra charge.

The course of instruction will embrace the usual English studies, with French, and Music on the Piano and Guitar.

Terms of Tuition Per Session:

Elementary Branches, -	$10 00
English and Mathematical -	12 00
French, - - - -	5 00
Drawing, - - - -	5 00
Music on Piano, - - -	15 00
" " Guitar, - - -	7 50
Use of Instrument, - - -	2 00

A report of the scholarship, punctuality, and deportment of each pupil will be sent to parents and Guardians at the end of each month.

☞ For further particulars address the Trustees, T. F. Jones, Willis H. Bagley, and Jos. G. Granberry, Esqrs., Hertford, N. C.
Feb 8, 1853.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have this day associated themselves together under the firm and style of

CLARKE HARWOOD & KYLE,

For the purpose of conducting in all its branches, the

Jobbing and Retail
DRY GOODS BUSINESS,

At No. 33, North side Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

Where they intend keeping constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of goods, purchased expressly for the Virginia and North Carolina trade, and which they pledge themselves to sell on as reasonable terms as any similar establishment North or South. They respectfully request a call from those purchasing in this market, before buying elsewhere, satisfied that if variety, quality, and price, constitute any inducement to purchase, they cannot fail to be suited.

W. D CLARKE,
H. HARWOOD,
RO. W. KYLE,
Norfolk, Va., August 9, 1853. 8t.

GILL NETT THREAD.

IN addition to the usual assortment of Dry Goods, the subscribers keep constantly on hand all the different numbers of Gill Nett Thread, from the manufactory of Dunbar, McMaster & Co., Ireland, which they offer to the trade much below the usual prices.

W. D. CLARKE.
H. HARWOOD,
RO. W. KYLE,
Norfolk, Va., August 9, 1853., 8t.

J. W. HARWOOD, Agent

SUCCESSOR TO C. BURRUSS,
No. 15, Main St., Norfolk, and 86, High Street, Portsmouth, Va.,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in French and American Candies, fine and common Cakes, foreign and domestic green, dried, preserved, brandied, crystalized and pickled Fruits, all kind of nuts; Licorice, Jujube paste, lozengers, gum drops, cocoa, plain and sweet chockolate, wines, cordials, syrups, jelly, ice cream, frozen lemonade, olive oil, bay rum, mustard, catsups, sauces, pickles, cured and ground spices, sardines, olives, capers, anchovies anchovie paste, honey, Brazil, Havana and pulverized sugar, Mason's blacking, foreign and domestic segars, snuff, chewing and smoking tobacco, maccaroni, vermicilli, slates, slate and lead pencils, marbles, looking glasses, accordeons flutes, fifes, violins combs, fans tooth, shaving, hair, crumb, cloth, blacking, and whitewash brushes, cologne, and perfumery, ox marrow, macassar oil, gold ink, hair dye, coloring and playing cards, dominoes, dice, draft boards, willow chairs, &c., wooden ware, whisps, brooms, baskets, bird cages, French and German toys and fancy goods, wine and porter bottles, fireworks of every description, vases, mantle and other ornaments, dog collars and muzzles, butter prints, lemon squeezers, ice bowls, faucets, etc. etc., all of which will be sold as cheap as at any other establishment in Virginia for the cash, and a discount of 5 per cnt allowed on all bills over $5. Orders from the country accompanied with the cash will receive prompt attention. J W HARWOOD, Agt,
ap 15 No 76, Main st, Norfolk

IN 1850

THE Fixtures For Chain Pumps were introduced in this market, at the new agricultural and Iron Depot, and hundreds of them sold, without competition. As the quality of our Chain has always proved of the best, we have continued to sell vast quantities of these labor saving Machines, without even advertising them, but as it may not be known to every body that Chain Pumps of as good quality as any in market, (and probably better,) are sold at our Depot, will now call attention to the fact.

Of the many hundred setts sold by us, not one of the Chains have ever broken with ordinary usage, and the most important part of these Pumps is to get good Chain. We have always obtained our supplies from the original inventor, and have now on the way about 5,000 feet of various sizes, 1/2 to 3 inch Buttons, with Wood Pipe to suit. Fancy Curbs, Cast Iron Spouts and Plain Fixtures always on hand, in large quantities.

To all in want, we are enabled to sell at wholesale or retail at lowest prices. Orders for them promptly filled. Persons in the city buying from us, can have them put up ready for use at a reasonable cost by our workmen, who understand the business.

Orders for the country can be arranged here, and detached again for shipment. The exact depth of the Well or Cistern must be given from the bottom to the surface of the ground, and we make sufficient allowance above.

BORUM & FISHER,
Norfolk Va, July 26, No. 11, Wide Water st.

DR. MUSGRAVE would inform the Public, that he will pay particular attention to putting up Prescriptions, family medicines, and medicine chests for Farmers, Captains of vessels, and all others who may desire them. Written directions in all cases when required. Jan 25.

SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, a valuable medicine in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and affections of the Chest generally. For sale at the Drug store of
E. City, jan 25 DR. MUSGRAVE.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. THOS. W. UPSHUR, having located at the old stand of Dr. R. H. Ramsey, in Pasquotank County, offers his professional services to the citizens of Pasquotank and the adjacent counties.
E. City, July 12th, 1853

NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the Male Academy located in Murfreesboro Hertford County, N. C., respectfully announce, that the next session of the school will commence on the first Monday in Oct. next, under the charge of a gentleman competent and well qualified to discharge the duties as Principal of a school of high grade.

The course of instruction pursued is intended to prepare youth for any of our Colleges, or the active pursuit of life.

The Institution has recently been placed under the patronage of Washington Lodge, No. 1 O. O. F. and the known salubrity of the village—the morality of its citizens—together with the absence of most of those influences which lead youth into error, it is believed will present inducements to parents and guardians to patronize this school. Terms of tuition for the session of five months:

For Elementary English	$ 10,00
" Higher "	12,50
Classics & Mathematics	15,00
Fuel, &c.	2,50

Good board may be obtained in the village at $8,00 pr month

Address "Board of Trustees to the Murfreesboro Male Academy, Murfreesboro N. C."
August 9, 1853—9t

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SULKIES &c
NEW STOCK.

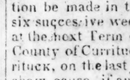
THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has now and constantly keeps on hand a good assortment of Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, Sulkies, Harness, &c. He has just received a fresh supply of materials, and is prepared to make up any of the above vehicles to order.

Repairing will also be done at the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms.

All work done by the subscriber is warranted to give entire satisfaction.

JOSHUA T. McCOY.
E. City, Nov. 16, 1852.

NEW STOCK OF CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.
Just Received.



The subscriber takes pleasure in calling the attention of the public to his new stock, just received, of

DOUBLE & SINGLE ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, SULKIES, CHARIOTEES, &c.

He has but recently returned from a visit to the most celebrated manufacturing establishments in the country, where he supplied himself with all the modern improvements. He assures his old patrons and the public, that he is now prepared to execute all their orders with a neatness, elegance and durability, that cannot be surpassed.

His stock of HARNESS, also highly attractive, an unusually large and elegant assortment, of Double and Single Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Martingals, Whips &c.,

Of the latest and most approved styles.

All of which which will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms.

☞ Repairs of all kinds, in every department of his business, executed with neatness, fidelity, and despatch, upon reasonable terms.

ROBERT WATKINS.
E. City, Sep. 7, 1852

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
Currituck County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term 1853.

Isaac Snowden et als, Executors, &c. vs. The heirs at Law and distributees of Edwin C. Bell. } Will—Probate.

A Paper purporting to be the last will and testament of Edwin C. Bell dec'd was exhibited in open Court, proved and recorded in common form. And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Napoleon Smith, and wife Sarah Jane Smith, Samuel Bell, and James Bell, are heirs at law of the said Edwin C. Bell, and non residents of this State, ordered that publication be made in the "Democratic Pioneer" for six successive weeks, notifying them to appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the County of Currituck at the Court House in Currituck, on the last Monday in August next, and show cause, if any they have, why the paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of E. C. Bell shall not be proved in solemn form, or the cause will proceed as to them ex parte.

Witness B. T. Simmons, Clerk of said Court at office in Currituck, this the 17th day of June, 1853.

B. T. SIMMONS C. C. C.
June 28th, 1853. Pr's fee $5 62 1/2. 6t.

NEW CARPET WAREROOMS,
No. 26, MAIN-ST., NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber takes this mode of informing his old friends and customers and the public generally, that in addition to his former business of Upholsterer and Paper Hanger, he has opened a large and splendid stock of

Velvet Tapestry, Three Ply, Tapestry Ingrain, Common Ingrain, and Venetian Carpeting, at all prices, from 18 cents to $2 per yard.

ALSO.

Rugs and Mats, Druggets of all widths, from 4-4 to 16-4 wide,

Door Mats of every description. Stair Linen.

And a new article of Oil Cloth for Stairs; which supercedes the use of Crash or Stair Linen, more durable and does not require washing.

OIL CLOTHS:

Of all widths and at all prices, for Entries Halls, passages, stairways and Dining Rooms.

UPHOLSTERY AND CURTAIN GOODS

Of every description, such as silk and worsted Damasks, Satin DeLane, Moreen, Turkey Red, &c.; with Cornices, Bands and Loops, Gimps and Galoons, cords and Tassels, &c., with a stock of Lace and Muslin curtains that cannot be surpassed if equalled in this city.

The undersigned would also address a few words to all whom it may concern, about

PAPER HANGINGS

Or Wall paper, and begs leave to inform them that his stock was never larger, better or more varied in regard to colors, patterns or quality, and as to prices he is determined that they shall be satisfactory, for he has made up his mind to sell at all hazard, if purchasers can be found at any price.

W. A. WALTERS.
Oc 19 No. 26, Main street, Norfolk, Va.

LOST OR MISLAID.

A note against Thomas Miller Esq., payable to myself for $37,31 dated March 13th, 1852, and payable one day after date. All persons are forewarned against trading for the same as payment has been stopped.

JAMES W. HINTON.
Elizabeth City, August 2, 1853.

STABLER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is said to have made astonishing cures of Bronchitis, Consumption, &c.; for sale at the Drug Store of
jan 25. DR. MUSGRAVE.

J. B. DYER, Tailor,

RETURNS his cordial acknowledgments to the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country for the liberal encouragement with which they have hitherto favored him, and solicits a continuance of the same, with the assurance that his efforts to please them in every respect will continue to be unremitting.

He would also respectfully inform them that his Spring Fashions have been received, and he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line after the most approved style. J B DYER.
E. City, April 5, 1853.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE
ON RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

THE Raleigh & Gaston Road is now completed to Weldon, and in fine order, and the following permanent Schedule for the Passenger Trains has been put into operation:

Leave Raleigh at 8 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon at 1 P. M.

in time to connect with the day Trains for Petersburg, Portsmouth and Wilmington.

Returning, leave Weldon, after the arrival of the Express Train from Wilmington, at 3 P. M.
Arrive at Raleigh at 8 P. M.

Passengers will thus be enabled to take breakfast in Raleigh and supper in Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Portsmouth or Wilmington,—or breakfast at the points and supper in Raleigh.

Persons wishing to come from any point on, or East of, the Wilmington Road, and from the Albemarle country will find this the most comfortable and expeditious route.

Office R. & G. R. R. Company, }
June 28, 1853. } 2m.

LAND PLASTER.

10 TONS PLASTER PARIS, for agricultural purposes, for sale by
J. B. FEARING & BRO.,
August 2, 1853.

Business Cards.

L. J. JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

☞ Having taken an office in Elizabeth City, will practice in all the Courts of Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck counties, and offers his professional services to those who may need them.

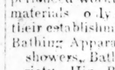
OFFICE—The one formerly occupied by Gen Ehringhaus, dec'd.
Eliz. City, May 31, 1853.—1y

N. B. WILROY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, VA.,

WILL give strict attention to all consignments entrusted to his care. ☞ Commissions on all grain 1 1/2 per cent.
November 23, 1852—1y.

S. R. BORUM,
NEW AGRICULTURAL AND IRON DEPOT
WIDE WATER STREET,
Norfolk, Va.

STEVENS & BUTT,
HAT AND CAP MANUFACTURERS,
No. 7, Market Square, Norfolk, Va.,



Dealers in Furs, Panama, Leghorn and Straw Goods of every description; also, Umbrellas and Canes in great variety.

Always on hand a large stock, wholesale and retail.

☞ Highest prices paid for Raccoon, Mink, and Otter Skins. Aug. 6

J. H. WHITEHURST'S
ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES.
GALLERIES,
207 Baltimore street, Baltimore.
77 Main street, Richmond, Va.
Main street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore street, Lynchburg, Va.

☞ Likenesses taken equally well in all weather Aug6

JOHN ROWLETT. HENRY C. HARDY.
D. A. WEISIGER.

ROWLETT, HARDY & CO.,
Commission Merchants.
ROWLETT'S WHARF,
PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.
JANUARY 11, 1853.

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in saying to his friends and to the citizens generally, in the eastern part of his native State, that he has formed a co-partnership in this city, with a long established house of high standing.

Petersburg is as easy of access to Eastern Carolina, for vessels drawing not over 5 1/2 or 6 feet of water (in a few months 10 feet will be had,) as any other market save Norfolk, and her manufacturing interests render it always a good point for shipments of Wheat and Cotton, while her trade from the interior of Virginia and North Carolina, which is constantly increasing as her various Rail and Plank Roads are extended, makes it an equally desirable market for sales of Fish.

The undersigned respectfully solicits consignments of the above articles to the firm of which he is a member, and assures shippers that their interests shall receive prompt and faithful attention.

HENRY C. HARDY.
Petersburg, June 14, 1853.

SUMMER GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY
TO BE FOUND AT THE
UNION STREET DEPOT.

THE proprietors of the Union Street Depot respectfully call the attention of merchants and others of Virginia and North Carolina to their large assortment of goods, a portion of which will be found in the annexed list. Experienced workmen are engaged and the best materials only are used for manufacturing at their establishment.

Bathing Apparatus—Bath Tubs for adults with showers, Bath Tubs for children in great variety, Hip Baths, Sponging do, Oval Foot Tubs

Toilet Ware—3 pieces in a set, grape and rose pattern

Cream Freezers—Electric Freezers, through in three minutes; old style with tubs 2 to 20 quarts

Lanterns for public buildings, steamboats, packet ships, &c

Scales of various kinds with weights

Lamps—Astral fluid Lamps with drops, Class Stand Lamps, Side and suspending Camphine Lamps

Stoves—A large variety of Cooking Stoves for dwellings, steamboats, vessels, &c

Cistern Pumps all sizes, Garden Engines

Pipes of Block Tin, Lead, Copper and Zinc

Sheet Lead, Bar Tin, Tin Plate

Burning Fluid and Camphene by the gallon or Barrel

Job work of every description executed, such as Roofing, Gutters and Pipes to buildings; Scuppers and Hawser Pipes put in vessels in the best manner, having practical and experienced workmen in our employ

J R SMALL & CO.
No 6, Sign Red and White Flag.
Norfolk Va, July 26, 1853.

THE GROCERY!

WHERE may be found every variety of Sugars, Coffees, Teas, also Chocolate, Butter, Cheese, Honey, Treacle Molasses, Cakes Crackers, Flour, Meal, Rice, Beans and Peas—Bacon Hams, Shoulders, Middlings; *Hams unsurpassed by any in the market*, really very superior, pronounced so by a judge—Pork, Mess and Prime, Beef, smoked and in pickle, Fish, &c indeed every article necessary in a family or on a well kept farm, or to be found in a well regulated Grocery—such as "The Grocery"—together with the best fair and inferior brands of Liquors, both foreign and domestic—Soap Candles, (tallow, sperm and adamantine)—Candles, Cigars, Tobacco, &c. &c., many, very many articles too tedious to enumerate, very useful and palatable, yet hardly ever thought of till seen.

Call at 'The Grocery' and the undersigned, who respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, will ever be prepared and happy to give particular attention to all who may favor him with a visit, whether with a view of buying, or seeing what nice things may be had by paying a little attention to the advertising columns.

WM. AUGUSTUS HARNEY.

☞ Store recently occupied by Mr. Wm. B. Burgess, one door North of Dr. Musgraves' Drug Store, Road Street, E. City, N. C.
April 19th, 1853.

F. W. SEABURY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, LEATHER
&c. &c. &c.
No. 13 Market square, Norfolk, Va.

KEEPS *constantly* on hand an *extensive* assortment of goods. The front store being appropriated for Ladies', Misses' and Children's fine retail Shoes: the centre for Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags; the back store for Plantation Boots and Brogues; the upper stories for wholesale goods, Leather, and the Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

N. B. Particular attention paid to keeping good qualities Plantation Boots and Brogans in great variety. Aug 31

HOES.—20 Dozen Elwell's celebrated Weeding and Hilling HOES; also Ames' Spades, trace chains, and plow lines, just received, and for sale by J. B. FEARING & BRO.
Elizabeth City, N. C., Feb. 8, 1853.

OLD WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WANTED.

I WILL pay a fair price for old Wrought and Cast Iron, Copper, Brass, Composition, &c.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk Va, July 26, 185 .

JUST RECEIVED—A superior lot of Segars domestic and imported brands, Chewing Tobacco, and Snuff. Also, a very excellent article of Cheese, Smoked beef, (for broiling) Canvass Hams, Butter, Soda and Water Crackers, Prunes, Preserved Ginger, Peaches, Pears, Currants and Quinces. Call at "The Grocery."
E. City, May 31. W. A. HARNEY.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

THE copartnership of Drs. Cohoon & McIntosh having been dissolved by mutual consent, the subscriber informs his friends that he will continue the practice of Medicine at his present place of residence, and will be happy to render his professional services whenever required. R. H. McINTOSH.
Nixonton, Jan. 11, 1853.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

MONEY IS PLENTY
AND
GOOD BOOKS WILL SELL.

THEREFORE LOOK OVER THE following list of valuable and interesting Works, for sale at the City Book Store, at the Publishers lowest prices.

History of the Second War, by Ingersoll, 2 vols—$4.
The Works of John C. Calhoun, vol. 1st—$2.
" " Edgar A. Poe, 3 vols—$3 1/2
The Foot Path and Highway, by Benjamin Moran—$1 1/4.
A Winter in Madeira and a summer in Spain and Florence—$1.
Tales of the Southern Border, by Webber—$1 1/4.
The Successful Merchants, by Arthur—75 cts.
Knick Knacks from an Editor's Table, by Gaylord Clark—31 1/4.
Daisy Burns, by Juhs Kavanagh—$1.
The Dean's Daughter, by Mrs. Gore—75 cents.
Lady Bird, by Lady Fullerton—75cents
Reveries of a Bachelor, by Ike Marvel—$1 1/4.
Romanism at Home, by Kirwan—75 cents.
Time and Tide: or Strive and Win, by A. S. Roe—75 cts.
The Lofty and the Lowly, by Mrs. Mcintosh, 2 vols—$1 1/4.
Experience of Life, by Miss Sewell—75 cts.
The Heir of Radclyff, 2 vols—$1 1/4.
The Days of Bruce, by Grace Aguilar, 2 vols—$1 1/4.
Harry Muir, a Story of Scottish Life—75 cts.
Light and Shade, by A. H. Drury—75 cts.
Washington and his Generals, by Headly 2 vols—$2 1/2.
History of English Literature, by Spalding—$1.
Longfellow's Poems, 2 vols—$2 1/2.
Kavanagh, by Longfellow—75.
Hyperion, a Romance, by Longfellow—75 cts.
Outre-Mer, a Pilgrimage beyond the Sea, by Longfellow—$1.
Biographical Essay, by Thomas DeQuincy 75 cents.
Madeline, by Julia Kavanagh—75 cts.
Mother's Recompense, by Grace Aguilar—75 cts.
Heroines of Sacred History—62 cts.
Home and its Influence—75 cts.
The Lady's Oracle, by Mrs. Dumont—$1.
Journal of a Summer Tour, by Miss Sewell—$1.
Life of Henry Clay—62 cts.
The History of the American Flag, by Capt. Hamilton—$1.
History of Virginia, by T. S. Arthur—62 cts.
Patient Waiting no Loss, by Alice B. Neal—62 cts.
Women of Christianity, by Julia Kavanagh—$1.
History of Civilization, by Guizot—$1.
The Queens of Scotland, by Miss Strickland, 3 vols—$3. For sale by

VICKERY & GRIFFITH.
Norfolk Va, July 26, 1853.

HARVEST 1853.

FARMERS are reminded that the best Grain Cradles are sold only at BORUM'S Depot, who is sole agent for the manufacturers, 4, 5 and 6 fingered, with blades to suit wheat or oats.—Our new supply is now on hand, and those in want are requested to call and examine them.—Their superiority consists in lightness, strength and durability. The fingers can be set by means of screws to suit the operator in one minute's time.

Extra Blades 40 to 54 inches long. All kinds Sheaths, patent and plain, Scythe Stones, Rifles, &c.

Mowing and Reaping Machines furnished a short notice, of Manny's, Hussey's or McCormick's make—usual guarantee given with them—prices $120 to $ 50, complete.

Fan Mills of various kinds, among which are Bamborough's, Sinclair's, Grant's, Gilbert's, Doyle's and Clinton's, from $13 to $40. Doyle's received the highest premium at the late Maryland State Fair, and is now considered the best out. A large supply will be found always on hand.

Horse Powers, three or four kinds, from $60 to $140.

Threshing Machines, $30 to $80

POET'S CORNER.

[From the Home Journal.]

DREAM OF A HAPPY HEART.

BY EMELINE S. SMITH.

Oftimes I have a vision,
In which I seem to stand
Amid the magic scenery
Of some old fairy land.
Blue skies bend cloudless o'er me;
Soft music fills the air;
And joy's sweet voice within me
Sings a lullaby to Care.

Then Earth is full of beauty,
And hearts are full of bliss;
And the radiant worlds above me
Look no lovelier than this.
Then, in a haunted palace
I seem to live and move:
While near, and round about me,
Gather beings whom I love.

One comes, with stately presence,
To linger at my side;
Whispering ever low and fondly
Like a lover to his bride.
Another, a young maiden
With face divinely fair,
Bends on me looks as smiling
As guardian angels wear.

Two others, little fairies,
Most beautiful and bright,
In this enchanted palace
Wake the echoes of delight—
Their spirits, like their voices,
Are tuned to childish glee:
And a name most sweet and holy
They both bestow on me.

Within this pleasant mansion
Are pictures half divine:
Here radiant summer landscapes
In truthful brightness shine;
Here witching types of woman,
So life-like woo the eye,
They wake, as they were real,
Love's soft impassioned sigh.

Here forms of classic beauty,
Gems of creative art,
Thrill the deep chords of feeling
Within the dreamer's heart.
Here tombs of buried sages,
Or poet's tuneful lay,
Or History's stirring pages
Beguile the passing day.

And here, when Evening cometh,
Her shadows seem to call
A troop of joyous spirits,
To grace the haunted hall.
Bright flash the lamps above them;
Bright sparkle eyes below;
While hearts and voices echo
Sweet Music's tuneful flow.

When their festive hours are numbered,
And the spirits fade away,
I do not wake in sorrow,
But dreaming still, I pray
That Heaven will spare this vision,
With holy sweetness rife,
Long, long to me unbroken,
For it is my own calm life.

WESTERN MUSIC.

A Western chap went to New York to purchase goods, &c., and was invited to one of those fashionable parties so common in large cities. He was clearly a western original—but said very little, until he found that the party was not to close without an attempt to corner him. At length a bevy of laughing girls, by the merest accident in the world, found themselves grouped about said western green one, in a most animated discourse upon music and city playing. When all this had progressed just far enough, one of the damsels, with head more adorned without than within, and in that peculiar parlor drawl which fortunately no type can represent, accosted the observed of all, with—

'Do the ladies play much at the west sir?'

Original saw the game, and resolved to win.

'O very universally, Miss,' was the cool reply.

'Indeed, why I was not aware of that: pray do they use the piano, mostly?'

'Never Miss; the only instrument out our way, is the Swinette, and the girls all play it.'

'Oh dear, I am sure I never heard of that before: do tell us what it is, and how they play it.'

'Well; the instrument is a small pig; and each girl takes one of these under her arm and chews the end of its long tail, and that brings the music.'

The preconcerted 'come,' made no further progress; and for the balance of the evening our western 'green' was the only lion of the show.—*Chicago Com. Adv.*

LOVING AND LIKING.—Of the French language, Canning is reported to have said in a dispute, 'Why what on earth, sir, can be expected of a language that has but one word for *liking* and *loving*, and puts a fine woman and a leg of mutton on a par, as *'Jaime Julie; J'aime un gigot!'* Our American women, however, are open to the brilliant Englishman's sarcasm, confounding, as they do, the words, to such an extent that their distinction is practically annihilated.—To 'like,' as a contemporary observes, is altogether too tame an expression for a lady's choice. She 'loves' everything for which she has any affection, penchant, appetite, or fancy. 'Oh, I dearly love turnips!' exclaimed a lady, the other day at the table, says the Post, who merely meant to say that she liked the vegetable in question. 'The d—l you do,' exclaimed an ascetic old bachelor of her acquaintance, who sat opposite. 'What more could you say of your husband, or that beautiful child of yours, or even of your Redeemer, madam! Love turnips? I hope you may find something more worthy of your affections!'

TOO BAD.—The West Baton Rouge Vis-a-Vis, of Wednesday last, says:

Some wretch in human form, having neither the fear of man nor the law before his eyes, did, with wicked and malicious intent, walk deliberately into our jail yard, and took the jail door off its hinges, and oh, horror, without pity or remorse, chucked it into the river.

Next morning, sad to relate, the only occupant of the jail was busily engaged in fishing it out, complaining that he'd be darn'd if he was going to sleep in that place, without a door. Success, we are happy to say, crowned his efforts.

NEW CARPET WAREROOMS,
No. 26, MAIN-ST., NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber takes this mode of informing his old friends and customers and the public generally, that in addition to his former business of Upholsterer and Paper Hanger, he has opened a large and splendid stock of
Velvet Tapestry, Three Ply, Tapestry Ingrain, Common Ingrain, and Venetian Carpeting, at all prices, from 18¾ cents to $2 per yard.
ALSO,
Rugs and Mats, Druggets of all widths, from 4-4 to 16-4 wide,
Door Mats of every description, Stair Linen,
And a new article of Oil Cloth for Stairs, which supercedes the use of Crash or Stair Linen, more durable and does not require washing.
OIL CLOTHS!
Of all widths and at all prices, for Entries, Halls, passages, stairways and Dining Rooms.
UPHOLSTERY AND CURTAIN GOODS
Of every description, such as silk and worsted Damasks, Satin DeLane, Moreen, Turkey Red, &c.; with Cornices, Bands and Loops, Gimps and Galoons, cords and Tassels, &c., with a stock of Lace and Muslin curtains that cannot be surpassed if equalled in this city.
The undersigned would also address a few words to all whom it may concern, about
PAPER HANGINGS
Or Wall paper, and begs leave to inform them that his stock was never larger, better or more varied in regard to colors, patterns or quality, and as to prices he is determined that they shall be satisfactory, for he has made up his mind to sell at all hazard, if purchasers can be found at any price. W. A. WALTERS,
Oc 19 No. 26, Main street, Norfolk, VA.

J. W. HARWOOD, Agent
SUCCESSOR TO C. BURRUSS,
No. 15, Main St., Norfolk, and 86, High Street, Portsmouth, Va.,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in French and American Candies, fine and common Cakes, foreign and domestic green, dried, preserved, brandied, crystalized and pickled Fruits, all kind of nuts; Licorice, Jujube paste, lozengers, gum drops, cocoa, plain and sweet chockolate, wines, cordials, syrups, jelly, ice cream, frozen lemonade, olive oil, bay rum, mustard, catsups, sauces, pickles, cured and ground spices, sardines, olives, capers, anchovies anchovie paste, honey, Brazil, Havana and pulverized sugar, Mason's blacking, foreign and domestic segars, snuff, chewing and smoking tobacco, maccaroni, vermicilli, slates, slate and lead pencils, inarbles, looking glasses, accordeons flutes, fifes, violins combs, fans tooth, shaving, hair, crumb, cloth, blacking, and whitewash brushes, cologne, and perfumery, ox marrow, macassar oil, gold ink, hair dye, courting and playing cards, dominoes, dice, draft boards, willow chairs, &c., wooden ware, whisps, brooms, baskets, bird cages, French and German toys and fancy goods, wine and porter bottles, fireworks of every description, vases, mantle and other ornaments, dog collars and muzzles, butter prints, lemon squeezers, ice bowls, faucets, etc. etc., all of which will be sold as cheap as at any other establishment in Virginia for the cash, and a discount of 5 per cnt allowed on all bills over $5. Orders from the country accompanied with the cash will receive prompt attention. J W HARWOOD, Agt,
ap 15 No 16 Main st, Norfolk

IN 1850

THE Fixtures For Chain Pumps were introduced in this market, at the new agricultural and Iron Depot, and hundreds of them sold, without competition. As the quality of our Chain has always proved of the best, we have continued to sell vast quantities of these labor saving Machines, without even advertising them, but as it may not be known to every body that Chain Pumps of as good quality as any in market, (and probably better,) are sold at our Depot, will now call attention to the fact.

Of the many hundred setts sold by us, not one of the Chains have ever broken with ordinary usage, and the most important part of these Pumps is to get good Chain. We have always obtained our supplies from the original inventor, and have now on the way about 5,000 feet of various sizes, 1¼ to 3 inch Buttons, with Wood Pipe to suit. Fancy Curbs, Cast Iron Spouts and Plain Fixtures always on hand, in large quantities.

To all in want, we are enabled to sell at wholesale or retail at lowest prices. Orders for them promptly filled. Persons in the city buying from us, can have them put up ready for use at a reasonable cost by our workmen, who understand the business.

Orders for the country can be arranged here, and detached again for shipment. The exact depth of the Well or Cistern must be given from the bottom to the surface of the ground, and we make sufficient allowance above.
BORUM & FISHER,
Norfolk Va, July 26, No. 11, Wide Water st.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE
ON RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

THE Raleigh & Gaston Road is now completed to Weldon, and in fine order, and the following permanent Schedule for the Passenger Trains has been put into operation:
Leave Raleigh at 8 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon at 1 P. M.
in time to connect with the day Trains for Petersburg, Portsmouth and Wilmington.
Returning, leave Weldon, after the arrival of the Express Train from Wilmington, at 3½ P. M.
Arrive at Raleigh at 8½ P. M.
Passengers will thus be enabled to take breakfast in Raleigh and supper in Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Portsmouth or Wilmington,—or breakfast at those points and supper in Raleigh.
Persons wishing to come from any point on, or East of, the Wilmington Road, and from the Albemarle country will find this the most comfortable and expeditious route.
Office R. & G. R. R. Company,
June 28, 1853. 2m.

A SOUTHERN GENTLEMAN experienced in teaching, who is a regular graduate and in addition to a full academic course, is prepared to give thorough and practical instruction upon Civil and Mechanical Engineering, wishes a situation as Principal of an Academy or High School, or as Professor of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, where a liberal compensation would be allowed.
☞ Communication post-paid directed to R. H. G. Care of D. J. Hill Esq., Argus office, Norfolk Va., will meet with prompt attention.
July 12th 1853.

CARRIAGE FACTORY.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he continues to carry on the manufacture of
CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES,
At the old Stand, corner of Church and Union sts., Norfolk, Virginia,
where all descriptions of work in his line will be finished to order, and of such workmanship and style as will compare favorably with any similar establishment in the United States. Every material used in his work is of the best description, and he will spare no pains to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage. He pledges himself to use every effort to please and accommodate, and appeals to a generous public to sustain and encourage home industry. E. M. BEAZLEY,
jy29 Coach Maker Union street, Norfolk, Va

NOTICE.

DRS. R. K. SPEED and W. G. POOL having associated themselves in the Practice of Medicine, respectfully offer to the public their Professional services.
They may be found at their office near the Court House at all times when not Professionally engaged elsewhere.
Elizabeth City, May 18 1851

DR. MUSGRAVE would inform the Public, that he will pay particular attention to putting up Prescriptions, family medicines, and medicine chests for Farmers, Captains of vessels, and all others who may desire them. Written directions in all cases when required. [jan 25.

SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, a valuable medicine in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and affections of the Chest generally. For sale at the Drug store of
E City, jan 25 DR. MUSGRAVE.

Wheat Threshers! Wheat Threshers!!
HORSE POWERS! HORSE POWERS!!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the Farmers and Planters generally that he now has on hand a large assortment of Horse Powers and Wheat Threshers, also Wheat Fans—which he will sell on the most favorable terms. Any person in want of the above Machines would do well to give him a call, as the prices are the same as Baltimore prices, thereby saving freight, and he is also on the spot to do all kinds of repairs. W. H. CLARK.
E. City, May 24—3m. Millwright.
P. S. Orders per mail will meet prompt attention. W. H. C.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

IN pursuance of law, I, FRANKLIN PIERCE, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that public sales will be held at the undermentioned land offices in the State of Wisconsin, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the Land Office at WILLOW RIVER, commencing on Monday, the third day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands situated in the following named township viz:

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, and thirty-six, of range five.

Townships thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, and thirty-six, of range six.

Townships thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, and thirty-five of range seven.

Townships thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, and thirty-four, of range eight.

Townships thirty-one, thirty-two, and thirty-three, of range nine.

Townships thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, and thirty-four, of range sixteen.

Townships thirty-three and thirty-four of range seventeen.

At the Land Office at MENASHA, commencing on Monday, the tenth day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships and parts of townships, to viz:

North of the base line and east of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships twenty-five and twenty-six, of range twelve.

Fractional township twenty-one, west of Wolf river, and townships twenty-four, twenty-five, and twenty-six, of range thirteen.

Fractional townships twenty-one and twenty two, west of Wolf river and Bayou, and townships twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, and twenty six, of range fourteen.

Fractional township twenty-two, west of Wolf river, townships twenty-three and twenty-four, and fractional townships twenty-five, and twenty-six, west of Wolf river, of range fifteen.

Fractional townships twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, and twenty-six, west of Wolf river, of range sixteen.

At the Land Office at LA CROSSE, commencing on Monday, the seventeenth day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following named townships, to wit.

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships twenty and twenty one, of range one.

Townships seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, and twenty-one, of range two.

Townships twenty-one and twenty-two, of range eleven.

Townships twenty-one, and twenty-two, of range twelve.

Townships twenty-one and twenty-two, of range thirteen.

North of the base line and east of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships twenty-one, twentw-two, twenty-three, and twenty-four, of range one.

Township twenty-one, of range two.

At the Land Office at STEVENS POINT, commencing on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands situated in the following townships and parts of townships, to wit:

North of the base line and east of the fourth principal meridian.

Township twenty-six, of range four.

Township twenty-six, of range five.

Sections three to ten, fifteen to twenty-two, and twenty-six to thirty-five, in township twenty-six; township twenty-seven, (except sections thirteen, twenty-four, twenty-five, thirty-five, and thirty-six,) and townships twenty-eight, twenty-nine, and thirty, of range six.

Sections one, two, eleven to fourteen, twenty-three to twenty five, and thirty-six, in township twenty-six; sections thirteen, twenty-four, twenty-five, thirty-five, and thirty-six, in township twenty-seven; sections five to eight, seventeen to twenty, thirty, and thirty-one, in township twenty-eight; township twenty nine, (except sections twenty-five to twenty-eight, and thirty-three to thirty-six,) and township thirty, of range seven.

Sections one to five, eight to fifteen, twenty-two to twenty-seven, thirty-five, and thirty-six, in township twenty-four; townships twenty-five, (except sections six, seven, eighteen, nineteen, thirty, and thirty-one;) township twenty-six; townships twenty-seven, (except section six,) twenty-eight, (except sections six, seven, eighteen, nineteen, thirty, and thirty-one; and townships twenty-nine and thirty, of range eight.

Townships twenty-five and twenty-six, of range nine.

Township twenty-six, of range eleven.

At the Land Office at MINERAL POINT, commencing on Monday, the second day of January next, for the disposal of the following, being residuary tracts of the reserved lead mineral lands, which were not included in the proclamations of the 20th November, 1846, and 28th April, 1851, to be sold under the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to sell the reserved mineral lands in the States of Illinois and Arkansas, and Territories of Wisconsin and Iowa, supposed to contain lead ore," approved July 11, 1846, to wit:

North of the base line and east of the fourth principal meridian.

The west half and northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarrter, of section one; the east half of the northwest quarter, the southeast quarter, the west half of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, of twelve; and the northeast quarter, and north half of southwest quarter, of twenty-nine, in township one; the northeast quarter of section thirteen, in township two; the west half of the northwest quarter of section eleven, in township three; the east half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-five, and the east half of the southwest quarter of thirty-six, in township five, of range one.

The west half and northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, the east half of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the southeast quarter, of section two, in township two, of range two.

The east half of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, of section four, in township two, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section five, in township three of range three.

The east half of the northwest quarter, the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter, of section thirty, in township four; and the west half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-five, in township five, of range four.

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

The west half of the northwest quarter of section three, in township two; the east half of the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, of four; the west half of the southeast quarter of six; the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of twenty-seven, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of thirty-four, in township three, of range one.

The northwest quarter of section ten, and the west half of the southeast quarter of thirty, in township three, of range two.

At the SAME PLACE, commencing on Monday, the third day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following sections and parts of sections, to wit;

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Section one, the east half and southwest quarter, the west half of the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, of ten, in township nine; and the east half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-six: the west half of twenty-seven; the east half of twenty-eight, and the north half of thirty-five, in township ten, of range five.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military and other purposes, together with those "swamp and overflowed lands, made unfit thereby for cultivation," if any, granted to the State by the act entitled "An act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the 'swamp lands' within their limits," approved September 28, 1850, *will be excluded from the sales.*

In accordance with the provisions of the act of 11th July, 1846, herein before referred to, preemption claims will not be allowed to any of the above mentioned lead mineral tracts, to be offered at Mineral Point, until after they have been offered at public sale, and become subject to private entry. And these tracts will be sold in such legal sub-divisions as will include the mine or mines at not less than *two dollars and fifty cents per acre*; and if not sold at the public sale at such price, nor shall be entered at private sale within twelve months thereafter, the same shall be subject to sale as other lands.

The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales thus closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this twenty-first day of June, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.
FRANKLIN PIERCE.

By the President:
JOHN WILSON,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Notice to pre-emption Claimants.

Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the lands within the townships and parts of townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the proper land office, and make payment therefor as soon as practicable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed, otherwise such claim will be forfeited.
JOHN WILSON,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.
july 12—13 w.

☞ $500 *CHALLENGE!* ☜

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every person will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children, and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices. I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure you that WORMS, according to the opinion of the most celebrated Physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable if you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the Stomach, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse Irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should a once apply the remedy:—

HOBENSACK'S VORM SYRUP.

An article founded upon Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender Infant with decided beneficial effect, where Bowel Complaints and Diarrhœa have made them weak and debilitated, the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such, that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with DYSPEPSIA. The astonishing cures performed by this Syrup, after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

HOBENSACK'S LIVER PILLS

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood, or giving the proper secretion to the bile; so that any wrong action of the live affects the other important parts of the system, and results variously in Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c. We should, therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the liver. These Pills being composed of Roots and Plants furnished by nature to heal the sick: Namely, 1st. An EXPECTORANT, which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucus membrane or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2nd. An ALTERATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the system. 3rd. A TONIC, which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th, a CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients, and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the Blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

TO FEMALES.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstructions either total or partial, they have ever been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as headache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, &c., &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. Hobensack, or others being base Imitation.

Agents wishing new supplies, and Store Keepers desirous of becoming Agents, must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by G. J. MUSGRAVE, Eliz'th City, N. C Wholesale & Retail Agent, M. A. Santos & Son, Norfolk; J. B. Campbell, Portsmouth, Va.; & by all Merchants & Druggists in the U. S.
PRICE EACH 25 CTS.
Septemberr 7th, 1852.

JOSIAH WILLS,
WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, VA.,

WOULD respectfully offer his services to the Planters, Merchants and others, for the transaction of any business they may have in Norfolk. He has made an arrangement with Mr. JAMES GORDON to aid him in the Commission business. In future, that department will be placed under Mr Gordon's special management and conducted in the name of WILLS & GORDON.

Mr. Gordon returns his sincere acknowledgements to his friends for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him while doing business under the firm of James Gordon & Co., and would earnestly solicit a continuance of their favours for the new firm.

The subscriber would also return his thanks, with the assurance that all consignments of produce to WILLS & GORDON will meet with prompt attention both from himself and Mr. Gordon

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. THOS. W. UPSHUR, having located at the old stand of Dr. R. H. Ramsey, in Pasquotank County, offers his professional services to the citizens of Pasquotank and the adjacent counties.
E. City, July 12th, 1853

JUST RECEIVED, an extra lot of new Wheat FAMILY FLOUR; also, a fine assortment of Brandied Fruits, Preserves, &c, all of which are offered very low for cash.
Aug 23 W A HARNEY.

THE TEMPLE OF HEALTH!!

The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now opening his Spring stock of Goods, consisting of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, WINDOW-GLASS, GLASSWARE, PUTTY, FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, &c. They were selected by himself from the most reliable houses in the Northern cities, with an eye single to their purity and freshness; and he offers them for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the state.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally will do well to give him a call before puschasing elsewhere, feeling assured he will not fail to please both in point of price and quality. Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention paid to packing and forwarding. Family Medicines, and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night with neatness and despatch. He trusts, by untiring energy and zeal, to please in the prosecution of his business, and to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

The public generally, are requested to examine the following list, where they will find a few of the leading articles now on hand:

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, &c.

Sulph Quinine; English Calomel; Blue Mass do; Turkey Rhubarb, (pulv and root;) India Rhubarb, pulv Jalap, Ipecac do, Cubebs pulv., do Berries, Flake Manna, Alx Senna, Gumarabic, (pulv and crude,) Cream Tartar, Epsom Salts Magnesia, cal and caro, Arrow Root, Gum Myrrh, (pulv'd and crude,) Sulphur, Castile Soap, Castor Oil, Oil Lemon, Burgamot do, Croton do, Cubebs do, Sassafras do, Lavender do, Cinnamon do, Jessamine do, Peppermint do, Blistering Ointment, Brown's Blister Tissue, Mercurial Ointment, simple Cerate, Resin do, Alum, Borax, Bluestone, Sugar Lead, Syrup Squills, Ipecac do, Rhubard do, Seneca do, Turkey Opium, (pulv'd and crude,) Spanish Flies, pulv'd, Squills do, Ergot do, in 1-oz bottles, prepared Ox Galls, Iodide of Potassum, Iodide of Iron, Iodide Sulphur, Mercury do, Sulph Morphine, Nit Silver, Cod Liver Oil, Phosphate of Lime, and Extracts and Chemicals of every description.

Paints and Oils.

200 gals. English boiled Linseed Oil
400 lbs. Lewis' pure White Lead, ground and in Oil, in 100, 50, 25, and 12½ pound kegs
2,000 pounds " extra do do do do
3000 do do No 1 do do do do
1,000 pounds pure Bl'k Lead, Yellow do, Red do
100 gals. Train Oil,
100 do best winter strained sperm Lamp Oil
Lamp Black, Chrome Green, dry and gro in Oil
Prussian Blue, dry and ground in Oil
Chrome Yellow, do do do
Vermillion, Vandyke Brown India Red
Crocus Mortis, Verdigris, dry and in oil
Patent Green, Varnishes of all kinds
Glass all sizes, Brushes of all descriptions, &c.

To the Ladies.

Lubin's genuine Extract for the handk'f
Extract of Verbena, do Jenny Lind, do Jockey Club
Ex. Musk, do Tube Rose, West End, do Jasmind
Ex. Heliothrope, do Magnolia, do Vuvine
Ex. Bouquet de Washington, do Rozeda

For the Toilet.

A lot of beautiful Toilet bottles, both Glass and China; French Cologne, in quart bottles, with ground glass stoppers;
Do do, in pints, a beautiful bottle for the Toilet
Do do, in ½ pints. do do ¼ pints
German Cologne, in quart and pint bottles
Roussell's celebrated Aromatic Vinegar, for removing Freckles and Blotches on the skin
Perfume bags, Caricature Soap, East India Shampoo, Brown Windsor Soap, Family do, Monster do, Russia do: Large quantities of Fancy Soaps; Razors and Razor Strops.

Miscellaneous.

Acidulated Drops, Orange Gum Drops, Raspberry do., Vanilla Beans; Jujube Paste, Sassafras Lozenges, Ginger do, Rose do; Ext. Celery, Ex. Cochineal, Ex. Vanilla, Ex. Nutmegs, Pen Knives, Portmonais, Meerschaum and Bohemain Pipes; Brittannia, Glass, Canary, and Solar Lamps; a variety of Walking Canes and Furniture Polish.

Wines.—Claret, Port, Hock, Madeira, Sherry, Champagne, London Stout, American Porter.

For the Hair.

Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorater; Ox Marrow, in small and large pots; Bandoline; Jenny Lind Hair Gloss; Rose Oil; Bear Oil; Antique Oil; Cream of Lily; Promade de Jenny Lind, Hair Brushes from 12½ cents to $2; Tooth do from 6¼ cents up to 50 cts; Fine, Coarse, Tuck, Shell and Buffalo Combs, Pocket Combs, with Mirrors; do Siamese Dressing Combs; Buffalo do with Mirrors; Raw Horn do.

Also, a lot of fine Pickles, Preserves, Sweet Meats, Jellies, &c.; besides a thousand other articles too numerous to mention. To be found at the Drug store of G. J. MUSGRAVE,
my 4. Road Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

VIRGINIA AND NORTH-CAROLINA
AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE

At this establishment, which has been for several years in successful operation, can be found the largest and best assortment of PLOWS to be found in the State, suitable for every style of Ploughing, and for one, two, three and four horses, with Mould Boards, Land Sides, Shares, Clevis Irons and Screws to suit it. Farmers purchasing Plows from me can always rely upon getting the various parts to replace when they are worn out.

CULTIVATORS,
with 3 and 5 hoes, of the best workmanship and most approved patterns; Harrows or Drags, various styles, hinge A, and Cultivator Shapes, for one and two horses.

CORN SHELLERS.
A great variety of kinds—'Smith's,' which are capable of shelling from 300 to 350 bushels per day, and is about the best sheller known for farmers; 'Parker's,' for hand and horse power;—'Muramas' do. do., and various other kinds, with one and two spouts, which perform the work well and give great satisfaction.

STRAW CUTTERS.
A large stock of 'Hoveys,' which are made expressly for my sales, and are the best Cutters ever invented; they cut with great rapidity and are not liable to get out of order. They have been greatly improved and reduced in price.—Smith's Cutter' is a good article for negroes, they are very durable and not easy to get out of order.

CORN AND COB CRUSHERS.
'Sinclair's' is the best article for hand or horse power, a very useful and economical machine. They are sold at the manufacturer's prices.

FAN MILLS.
A large assortment of various makes. The best mill ever invented is 'Bamboroughs.' I have these made by the inventor, which are superior to any others, and are warranted to separate every kind of grain, cheat, &c., from the wheat; also Sinclair's and Clinton's of various sizes and at low prices. These work well and give entire satisfaction.

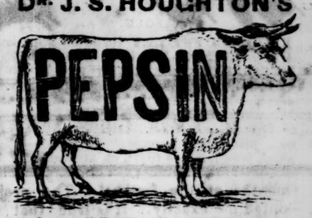
HOMINY MILLS
For grinding corn for horses, fowls, &c.; they are a 'corn' saving mill, and will pay for themselves in a month or two.
Butter Churns, about 12 kinds,
Wheel and Tray or dirt Barrows,
Grindstones and Fixtures,
Briar Hooks, Grub Hoes, Scythe Blades,
Grass Blades and Sheaths, Patent Wrenches,
Pruning Saws and Chisels, Garden Rakes,
Garden Hoes, Garden Hows, Spades, Shovels,
Manure Forks, Corn Poppers,
Endless Chain Pumps, with the frame work furnished at short notice, with many other useful and desirable articles to the FARMER, all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices.
Norfolk, Va., April 20. S. MARCH.

PRIVATE MEDICAL INSTRUCTION,
Norfolk, Va.

DR. GEO. L. UPSHUR will receive as office pupils five or six young men who possess the preliminary education prescribed by the American Medical Association.
He was, for some years, associated with Drs. Silvester and Moore, of this city, in private Medical teaching—and for this purpose purchased a large Library, a full sett of specimens of Materia Medica, an Obstetrical Manikin, Papier Mache Anatomical Models, and all the necessary plates and other appliances for teaching the elements of Medicine in all its branches.
As *Surgeon to the U. S. Marine Hospital*, he is enabled to afford to the Student all the advantages of Clinical instruction. There are admitted into that institution annually more than *one hundred* cases of Fever alone, besides the usual variety of other diseases.
No one need apply who cannot bring satisfactory testimonials of character and standing, or who is not determined to devote himself in earnest to the study of Medicine.
For further information in regard to terms, &c. address GEO. L. UPSHUR, M. D.,
Aug. 23—3t Norfolk, Va.

☞ Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER
GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR
GASTRIC JUICE,

Prepared from RENNET, or the fourth STOMACH OF THE OX, after the directions of BARON LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia, Penn'a.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION, and DEBILITY, Curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice.

☞ Half a teaspoonful of PEPSIN, infused in water, will digest or dissolve *Five pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours*, out of the stomach.

PEPSIN is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle as the Gastric Juice—the *Solvent of the Food*, the *Purifying, Preserving* and *Stimulating* Agent of the Stomach and Intestines.—It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming an ARTIFICIAL DIGESTIVE FLUID, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a COMPLETE and PERFECT SUBSTITUTE for it. By the aid of this preparation, the pains and evils of INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA are removed, just as they would be by a healthy Stomach. It is doing wonders for Dyspectics, curing cases of DEBILITY, EMACIATION, NERVOUS DECLINE, and DYSPEPTIC CONSUMPTION, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The Scientific Evidence upon which it is based, is in the highest degree CURIOUS and REMARKABLE.

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!

BARON LIEBIG in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminution of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomachs of living animals which *proved completely successful.*"

Dr. GRAHAM, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals, macerated in water; impart to the fluid the property of dissolving various articles of food, and of effecting a kind of *artificial digestion of them in no wise different from the natural digestive process.*"

☞ Call on the Agent, and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE, similar to the above, together with reports of REMARKABLE CURES from all parts of the United State.

AS A DYSPEPSIA CURER.

Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN has produced the most *marvellous effects*, in curing cases of *Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline*, and *Dyspeptic Consumption*. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement; but authenticated certificates have been given of more than TWO HUNDRED REMARKABLE CURES, in New York, Philadelphia and Boston alone. These were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent.

It is a great NERVOUS ANTIDOTE, and particularly useful for tendency to Bilious disorder, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, or badly treated Fever and Ague, and the evil effects of Quinine, Mercury, and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and the too free use of ardent spirits. It almost reconciles *Health* with *Intemperance*.

OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS.

There is no form of OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS which it does not seem to reach and remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it GIVES INSTANT RELIEF! *A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms;* and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good effects permanent. PURIFY OF BLOOD, AND VIGOR OF BODY follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood: Heaviness, Lowness of Spirits, Despondency, Emaciation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c

Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN is sold by nearly all the dealers in fine drugs and Popular Medicines throughout the United States. It is prepared in Powder and in Fluid form—and in Prescription vials for the use of Physicians.

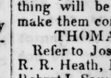
PRIVATE CIRCULARS for the use of Physicians, may be obtained of Dr. Houghton or his Agents, describing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authorities upon which the claims of this new remedy are based. As it is NOT A SECRET REMEDY, no objection can be raised against its use by Physicians in espectable standing and regular practice. Price, ONE DOLLAR per botile.

☞ OBSERVE THIS!—Every bottle of the genuine PEPSIN bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade Mark secured

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

AGENTS—G. J. MUSGRAVE, ROAD ST., ELIZABETH CITY, N. C; M. A. SANTOS & SON, NORFOLK, VA., Wholessle and Retail Agents for the Southern States.
Jan. 6, 1852.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,
GATESVILLE, N. C.



I would inform my friends and the public that I am now prepared to accommodate at all times from 100 to 150 persons in